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SOUTHERN POLL-TAXERS RAISE WAR CRY IN SENATE

—Daily Worker Photo

On the Streets of New York: Shown at 28th St. and Seventh Ave. are group which toured midtown industrial area yesterday protesting the brutal edit of the U. S. Supreme Court Monday in upholding lower court sentence of Earl Browder to four years imprisonment. Bearing signs denouncing the Supreme Court ruling, group, organized by the Industrial Section of the Communist Party, distributed leaflets on the case and sold Daily Workers explaining meaning of ruling.

Browder Speaks at 4 Protest Rallies Here Monday; Other Meetings Called

Foster, Ford and Minor Among Distinguished List of Speakers

With the "Free Browder" movement gaining volume and strength with each passing hour, the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday announced that it has secured a fourth meeting hall for Monday night's protest rallies, at each of which Earl Browder will speak. At the same time, it made public a list of speakers which includes national leaders of the Communist Party.

The meeting places now include two halls at Mecca Temple, 55th St., between Sixth and Seventh Aves.; Capitol Hotel, Eighth Ave. and 51st St.; Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. All meetings begin at 8 P.M.

FOSTER TO SPEAK

The speakers list includes, besides Earl Browder, William Z. Foster, James W. Ford, Robert Minor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Gil Green, Israel Amter, Henry Winston, Isidore Begun, Peter V. Cacchione, Benjamin Davis, Jr., Louis F. Budenz, Paul Novik, Sadie Van Veen.

Meanwhile, thousands of leaflets and petitions circulated through the city, calling upon the people to protest the flagrant attack upon the leading spokesman for peace and freedom. Meetings were held in the crowded needle and fur market. Hundreds of indignant workers signed petitions to President Roosevelt demanding the freedom of Earl Browder and William Wiener.

Petitions were circulated on the waterfront, finding many ready signers.

From other cities over the nation protest meetings were planned in the near future. First to report were:

Cleveland

CLEVELAND: Sunday, March 2 at 7:30 P.M. in the Ball oom of the Public Auditorium. Speakers will include Robert Minor and Arnold Johnson, Ohio Communist Party secretary.

Chicago

CHICAGO: Thursday, Feb. 27, at a place to be announced; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Committee to Defend Civil Rights of Communists, will be the main speaker.

Canadian RAF Plane Crashes; Two Killed

MONTREAL, Feb. 19 (UP).—Two airmen, one of them from New York, were killed today and a California flier was injured seriously when a Royal Canadian Air Force training plane crashed and caught fire at St. Hubert airport.

The dead were pilot Christopher George, 37, New York, and radio operator Sherman H. McCaughan, 35, of St. Hubert. The injured flier was Leigh Jackson, 23, Glendale, Calif.

Vol. XVIII, No. 44

26

Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy and continued cold; fresh west winds; average temperature about 22.

Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold.

New Jersey—Fair and continued cold

MANGLING THE NEWS TO FIT A FRAME-UP

By Louis F. Budenz

To an almost unbelievable degree, the monopoly newspapers have resorted to the suppression and garbling of news in the case of Earl Browder, writing a new ugly chapter in the history of the American press.

Nor have these newspapers hesitated to accompany such suppression with a renewed dipping into the depths of gutter journalism.

New York's monopoly newspapers could find no room for the presentation of the statement of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists on the Browder "conviction." But they could wrap up their stories in all sorts of false insinuations and assertions. And they could—in the person of the Herald Tribune—go to the extent of attempting to hound the Browder children, who have nothing to do with Browder's "conviction" or with the issues surrounding it.

To have given adequate space to the declaration of the committee, which pointed to the Supreme Court decision as a war-dictatorship move, would have offset too much the editorials of these newspapers seeking to belittle the case. That statement also would have aroused the readers of the newspapers, shocked by the unheard-of severity of the sentence, to a full understanding of the political reasons for the entire case—and that the war-dictatorship newspapers could not allow. Therefore, ignoring the statement altogether or presenting small portions of it in mangled form was the order of the day in the New York metropolitan press.

NOT "FIT TO PRINT"

The New York Times noticed the committee statement in three small lines, which even then contained a garbled quotation from the declaration. "All the News That's Fit to Print," indeed! "All the news that the Times editorial office sees fit to print" is against the case, as befits the organ which took the lead in foisting the Conscription Law on the people.

The Herald Tribune gave the statement an obscure and partial reference. A number of other papers did not carry it at all, giving the impression that the committee and the Communists had nothing to say or could say nothing.

In particular was there a general suppression of the reference to the parallel of Eugene V. Debs and C. E. Ruthenberg. The charge by the committee that just as these labor leaders had been jailed in the first World War, so "Earl Browder is being sent to prison in what will prove to be an unsuccessful attempt to stifle the protest of the working class and people in this second imperialist war," was too much to the point for the editorial offices of the monopoly press to permit it to be published.

Such is a flagrant misuse of the so-called "freedom of the press"—a startling instance of the extent to which war-dictatorship censorship—imposed by the Lords of the Press themselves—has been riveted onto the news handed out to the people.

In the records of journalism, it marks a new depth to which the press has sunk in the manipulation of the recording of events and of the issues which surround those events.

TOO TRUE FOR PRESS

The statement of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists constituted a clear explanation of the reason for the "conviction" of Browder and contained charges which deserved the widest publicity from a news viewpoint. In suppressing this statement, the press has confessed that

(Continued on Page 4)

Browder's 4-Year Sentence --Contrasts in Class Justice

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The very brutality of the sentence against Earl Browder reveals that his prosecution and conviction is one of sheer political persecution.

The great Communist leader received a four-year term and a $2,000 fine for a so-called passport "irregularity" in which he used his own passport written in his own name. Secondly, he used the passport merely to identify himself as an American citizen to return to the country of his birth. (Actually, being a citizen of the country he needed no such identification and could not be kept out.) Besides the whole case was passed up completely by the Hoover administration.

More of the wires which have flooded the offices of the National Committee of the Communist Party since the Supreme Court ruling Monday on the Browder case will be found on page 4. Because of space limitations, all the wires received have not been printed. Efforts will be made to publish all.

But because he used the word "none" in the document — a word which harmed not the slightest soul or interest but only told how under a former incognito passport he protected his life while aiding the Chinese people—he was given this unprecedently harsh sentence.

It is clear that American imperialism, and its Roosevelt government, have not forgiven Browder for the great assistance he gave to the Chinese workers and for helping to lay the basis for that proletarian internationalism which today finds its expression in the great sympathy of Americans for democratic China. Neither is this lack of forgiveness difficult to understand in view of the role of the present Roosevelt Administration in aiding those traitorous Koumintang cliques which would split the Chinese people's unity and betray them to Japanese imperialism. In the light of this, one can view the absurdity of all the "technicality" arguments as to why Browder was given a scandalous four-year prison term.

The sentence was based upon two counts brought by the "liberal" Department of Justice, and there were two years given for each count. It is the custom in such cases to have the sentences run concurrently, so that the defendant would serve only two years, though convicted on both counts. But in this case, the Judge went out of his way, by having the sentences in Browder's case run consecutively, to make sure he got a full measure of the White House's calculated revenge.

Just in the shocking vindictiveness of the capitalist court in the Browder case, the American people can smell the red herring which is behind the whole matter. Moreover, the people—although sections of them do not yet realize that Browder is being sent to prison to clear the way for Roosevelt to plunge us into total war—still the people are outraged at this terrible sentence.

The World-Telegram in an editorial Tuesday, was compelled to take note of this indignation by admitting the brutality of the sentence in the following manner:

"Maybe, the four - year prison term is unfortunately severe, in that it may create unthinking sympathy for Browder. He deserves none. The fact is that he is going to prison not for being a Communist leader but for being a criminal."

The truth is, of course, just the reverse. If Browder is a criminal, then 88 per cent of the American people, who want to stay out, are too. The Telegram fears that the fair-minded public will find their way clearly to the truth and its full implications merely by examining the character of this sentence. So the Telegram states blandly that it is not a case of political persecution, although even a casual consultation of the record will permit an honest person to arrive at no other conclusion.

First, let us examine the case of Harry Revel and his brother William in the New York Federal Court. On Sept. 26 1940, these two defendants were charged with real passport fraud and both of them pleaded guilty. But what sentence did they get?

Judge James P. Leamy of the Federal Court, gave them mere $500 fines. Not only that, both of them were given the special consideration of 90 days within which to raise the money. Neither is that the whole story.

The assistant Federal prosecutor, subordinate of the then prosecutor John T. Cahill, the boy wonder who rose to fame on the lynched liberties of Browder and the American people, didn't even ask for "the limit," as they say. He only requested six months. But Judge Leamy considered this so brutal (thus opposition to a six months sentence makes a capitalist judge seem like a progressive!) that he brushed aside the recommendations of the federal prosecutor and reduced the entire punishment to a mere $500.

Six months is too severe for the Revel brothers — who had forged passports! Oh no, Browder's case is not one of political persecution, says the Telegram.

The difference is that the Revel brothers were some sort of petty philanthropists — swimming - pool donators, etc. The Revel brothers

(Continued on Page 4)

Ford to Get New Gov't Contract For Planes

Hillman Approves Order to Anti-Union Violator of Wagner Act

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—William S. Knudsen, OPM director and former head of General Motors, announced today that the Ford Motor Co. would get an important new plane contract from the government shortly.

Asked at his press conference if associate OPM director Sidney Hillman had approved the new Ford contract, Knudsen replied briskly:

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Hillman takes the position," Knudsen added a moment later, **"that where essential national defense is involved he is willing to stretch a point.**

Knudsen said that the Ford contract would be in the nature of an "educational" order in which the government agrees to pay for the company's equipment and machinery. In other words, Ford is slated to get another substantial gift from the administration.

TO BE SUB-CONTRACTOR

Following the completion of the "educational" order, Ford will then act as a sub-contractor in building airplane parts for either Consolidated or Douglas Aircraft.

While Knudsen mentioned no specific amount, it appeared likely that the entire transaction would represent a major order for the nation's No. 1 anti-labor corporation.

The new government grant to Ford indicated that the action of the War Department in turning down a $10,000,000 bid by Ford a few weeks ago did not represent a consistent policy to penalize corporate Wagner Act violators.

Many observers took the position that the War Department had purposely brought the Ford issue to a head at that time in order to create a press and radio campaign

(Continued on Page 2)

Teachers to Fight Coudert Lists Demand

College Local Plans to Challenge Subpoena of Member List

Representatives of the College Teachers Union, Local 537, American Federation of Teachers, AFL, will not surrender its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert investigating committee when they appear today before that body, it was indicated at union headquarters last night.

Robert Speer, president, and Robert C. Challman, secretary of the local, and Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the State Federation of Teachers, have been subpoenaed to appear before the committee this morning 10:30 at the committee's offices, 165 Broadway.

A letter to members of 537 said. "The New York College Teachers Union will resist the Coudert Committee's demands for its membership lists and other private records."

The lists are in the costudy of Dr. Dodd.

The witch - hunting committee will probably apply for a Supreme Court order citing Dr. Dodd in contempt as it did Charles K. Hendley, president of Local 5, in a previous case.

At a meeting on Feb. 7 Local 537 gave its officers a mandate to resist the Coudert committee's demand for its membership lists in every way possible.

Possibility exists that if union official are cited for contempt the College Teachers local will bring a federal court action against the committee on the basis that the demand for the list infringes on the membership's right of free association.

WILLIAM WIENER

Noted Artist Wires Support To Wiener

Rockwell Kent Calls Jail Sentence 'Persecution'; Benjamin Protests

The United States Supreme Court's decision sustaining the conviction of William Wiener on trumped up passport charges was protested yesterday by Rockwell Kent, famous American artist, and Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the International Workers Order.

Kent wired to Wiener saying:

"Your prosecution and the final sustaining of your conviction by the Supreme Court is consistent with the deliberate governmental persecution and suppression of political minorities which is now in progress. The decision is a tragic confirmation of our belief in the goodness of your heart, soundness of your convictions and your courage in the service of the masses. God bless you.

"ROCKWELL KENT."

165,000 BACKERS

Benjamin issued a statement paying tribute to Browder and Wiener. Benjamin's statement said:

"If William Wiener belongs in prison we must change our attitude towards imprisonment and regard it an honor and reward rather than a disgrace and punishment.

"Hundreds of thousands of men and women in all parts of the country know William Wiener and because they know him they love and respect him for his tireless, courageous, devoted services to the cause of social progress. This love and respect was expressed by the representatives of 165,000 members of the International Workers Order when they re-elected him as President of their fraternal benefit society.

"Those who know William Wiener have no need to examine birth certificates in order to determine whether he is an American.

"As against the judgment of the courts acting in an atmosphere of artificially stimulated

(Continued on Page 4)

Britain Increases Singapore Air Force

House Approves Bill to Expand Naval, Air Bases At Guam, Samoa

LONDON, Feb. 19 (UP).—Britain, after consultation with the United States, will reject a Japanese peace proposal which has been received from Tokio, it was understood tonight.

The contents of the Japanese note already have been made known to the United States, it was understood, and Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador in Washington, will confer with the Department of State before this country's reply is sent to Tokio.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 19 (UP).—Additional British reinforcements reached this strategic British outpost today to aid in defense of the great tin and rubber producing areas of Southeast Asia and British authorities said it may be assumed that the balance of air power in the Far Eastern area "now is swinging in Britain's favor."

The British made no secret of the fact that thousands of Australian troops who landed here and elsewhere in the Straits Settlement and Malaya yesterday are intended for possible use against Japan, but Governor Sir Shenton Thomas of the Straits Settlements declared vigorously that the Empire does not intend to assume the offensive and will fight "only if attacked."

Today's arrivals, military headquarters announced, included additional air squadrons to reinforce bomber and fighter squadrons already sent to Northern Malaya to counter Japan's penetration of French Indo-China and Thailand.

U. S. PLANES SENT

Authorities said it might be understood that a majority of the aircraft, including American-made machines, which have just arrived in Malaya, "have made possible a considerable alteration in the disposition of our air strength in the Far East."

Air power, it was made clear, is

(Continued on Page 2)

Siam Sends Minister To the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (UP).—A Thai minister of the U.S.S.R., M. Montri, reached Moscow today to "establish normal diplomatic and trade relations between Thailand (Siam) and the U.S.S.R." the Tass News Agency announced.

The minister was greeted by high officials of the Foreign Affairs Commissariat.

The National Committee of the Communist Party and the New York State Committee

Announce

A National Celebration

on the occasion of the

60th Birthday of

William Z. Foster

National Chairman of the Communist Party

AT

Madison Sq. Garden

MARCH 17, 1941 at 7 P. M.

Senator Bailey Admits Bill Passage Would Be 'An Act of War'

'READY TO GO'

Bill Could Not Pass If Vote of Poll-Taxers Were Eliminated

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 19.—Southern poll-tax Senators today swelled the flood of war oratory on behalf of the President's lend-lease bill in speeches on the Senate floor.

Major Administration speeches during the day were made by Senators Tom Connally of Texas and Lester Hill of Alabama. Both are poll-tax statesmen.

Another important pro-war speaker was Senator Josiah W. Bailey, (D.-N.C.) Southern Senator from North Carolina, a state which also has restrictive suffrage laws hitting primarily at Negroes.

Bailey advocated United States intervention in the European war and told the Senate that if passage of Roosevelt's British "aid" bill means war, "I am ready to go."

He said during the third day of debate on the measure that the bill "is not neutrality" but "is intervention." He contended that the Axis powers may regard the legislation "as an act of war, but they do not attack because of prevention."

Bailey's speech was in line with the open pro-war statements made by Carter Glass and other Southern reactionaries.

This entire trend was indicative of the fact that Southern poll-tax Congressmen have played a leading role in the fight for the lend-lease bill and for American participation in the war.

Moreover, it is indicative that the strongest support for the war measure has come from men in Congress who represent only a small handful of people.

WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!

An analysis of the vote on the lend-lease bill in the House of Representatives definitely shows that if the votes of Congressmen from eight poll-tax states, and Louisiana, North Carolina and Florida where restrictions on suffrage also exist, were eliminated the measure would not have passed in the House.

Out of a total of 30 votes cast by the Representatives of these eleven states, only three votes were against the war powers bill. Since HR 1776 passed the House of Representatives by a margin of 55 votes, the Deep Southern Congressmen really were responsible for putting the bill across.

The same situation will probably arise in the Senate, where 22 votes will be cast by Senators from States which do not allow a majority of their citizens to vote.

A survey of the vote in the House reveals that Congressmen who joined with the majority of the American people in opposing the lend-lease bill were more representative of the voting population in their district than those who went along with the administration war program.

The average vote received in the 1940 election by Congressmen who voted against the bill was 72,985 as compared with a vote of 62,784 for representatives who were in favor of passage of the war measure.

Statistics show that the average per cent of the total population which voted in the 1940 Congressional elections was 35.84 per cent. It is most significant that the representatives of 30 states in which the average voting percentage exceeded 35.84 per cent cast more votes against the lend-lease bill than in favor of it.

In these 30 states, out of a total of 265 votes cast, a clear majority of 143 were against the measure and 122 for it.

However in 18 states in which the average per cent of the total population which voted was less than 35.46 per cent, 130 votes were cast for the President's war bill, and only 22 votes against it.

Congressmen from the state of Indiana, which had the highest percentage of population voting in the Congressional elections, cast nine out of a total of twelve votes against the lend-lease bill.

In contrast, all six representatives from the state of South Carolina, which had the lowest percentage of 1940 population voting, voted in favor of the legislation.

18th C.P.S.U. Parley Opens Road to Production Boost

Malenkov Report Brings Wide Discussion Among Delegates

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Discussion of the report of George M. Malenkov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, on the tasks of the Party in industry and transportation, delivered before the 18th Conference of the Party now in session here, was concluded last night with full agreement expressed by all speakers.

A total of 32 delegates, representing every part of the Soviet Union and every industry, took part in the discussion on the report and cited figures showing tremendous progress toward the USSR's goal to outstrip all capitalist countries in industrial development.

Malenkov, at the conclusion of the discussion, waived his right to make a summary speech because of the unanimity expressed. A resolution embodying the main points of the report and discussion, and with several amendments proposed from the floor, was adopted unanimously.

MASTERING TECHNIQUE

Commenting on the discussion of Malenkov's report, Pravda declares that "at the price of tremendous efforts, the working people of the Soviet Union have created a powerful industry, have armed it with modern technical equipment, and have trained people capable of mastering and handling this technique."

"With great inspiration," the editorial continues, "the Soviet people are now working on the solution of the principal economic task of the USSR, namely, to overtake and surpass the most highly developed capitalist countries in the quantity of industrial output per capita of the population.

"Malenkov's report and the speeches of delegates reveal the great reserves the Soviet Union has at its disposal to achieve this aim within the shortest period of time.

"In order fully to utilize these reserves and more decisively to advance the development of Socialist industry, local Party organizations must take a deep interest in production; Party organizations must, in the words of Malenkov, center their attention on industry and transportation."

FORGING AHEAD

Secretary Kuznetsov of the Leningrad City Committee of the Communist Party reported that "in the first quarter of 1940 Leningrad industry forged ahead despite certain difficulties connected with military operations. Hundreds of factories and plants fulfilled their plan ahead of schedule."

Industrial output in that year, he said, amounted to one and one-half billion rubles more than in 1939. Profits increased by 330,000,000 rubles.

He declared that since Leningrad has ceased to be a frontier city, the possibilities of its industrial development have increased enormously. "Work has already started," he reported, "as a result of which Leningrad in the very near future will have its own fuel and metallurgical base."

Secretary Scherbakov of the Moscow Regional and City Committee of the Communist Party reported that "the Moscow region in 1940 produced 22.6 per cent of the entire industrial output of the country. The Moscow region on the whole overfulfilled the 1940 plan and, compared with 1939, the gross output registered 13.1 per cent increase. Growth of production totalled 3,600,000,000 rubles."

HIGH SPEED DEFENSE

All speakers stressed the tremendous advances made in strengthening the defense power of the Soviet Union. The Finnish campaign, it was reported, equipped branches of industry with valuable experience, and Leningrad can now "design and produce new types of armaments at high speed."

The delegate from Baku reported that the USSR is the world's richest country in oil deposits and that goals are now set to exploit this wealth to the fullest possible extent.

In the discussion on Malenkov's report, delegates from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, as well as from Byelo-Russia and the Western Ukraine, made their first appearance at a conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The importance of these new regions expressed in the report of secretary Calnberzins of the central committee of the Communist Party of Latvia, who reported that "within five years Latvia must become an advance industrial republic of the Soviet Union. During 1941 the volume of industrial output of Latvia is to increase by 35 per cent."

The entire discussion on Malenkov's report was marked by sharp self-criticism and insistence on the adoption of all measures necessary to overcome and remove shortcomings in the growth of industry and transport.

Soviet Communist Party Grows by 1,400,000

Report to 18th Party Conference Shows That 3,876,885 Were Represented; New Regions of Soviet Union Send Many Delegates

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The Communist Party of the Soviet Union has grown by 1,400,000 members and candidate members in the past two years, a report of the credentials committee of the 18th Conference of the Party, now in session here, revealed last night.

The credentials reports show 456 delegates with votes in attendance representing 3,876,835 members and candidate members. The report pointed out that the Party membership at the time of the 18th Congress two years ago was 4,477,666.

In addition to delegates with vote, 136 delegates with voice only are present at this conference. These include members and alternate members of the Central Committee who were not elected delegates, and also members of the Soviet government who are taking part in the conference.

FROM NEW REPUBLICS

Tremendous applause greeted the report that "as a result of the successes of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, for the first time the Karelo-Finnish, the Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Moldavian Communist Parties are represented here."

It was also pointed out that this is the first time delegates of the western regions of the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia have attended a conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Delegates include secretaries of the central committee of the Communist Parties of Union Republics, leaders of large regional and city organizations of the Party, factory directors, executives, trade union functionaries and representatives of the Red Army and Navy.

A breakdown of credential figures show that 71 per cent of those present have had university or secondary school education, and that 25 per cent are trained engineers.

Youthfulness of the delegates is striking. More than 35 per cent of those present are under 35 years of age, 42.8 per cent are under 40 and only 8 delegates are over 50.

Those who fought long for the establishment of Soviet power are well represented. Five per cent of all delegates present joined the Communist Party prior to 1917 and 15 per cent joined prior to 1923.

The report of the credentials committee was adopted unanimously without discussion.

Says France Is At Point of War With Britain

Fascist Laval Believed Source of Statement, Favors War

PARIS, Feb. 12 (Delayed, via Berlin) (UP).—A prominent former official of the French Government asserted today that France "is at the point of fighting against Great Britain," probably in the Mediterranean, as the result of strong German demands.

(The "former official" appears to be Pierre Laval, who is known to favor France's re-entry into the war on Germany's side and whose ouster as French Vice Premier on Dec. 14 precipitated a serious crisis in French-German relations which still remains unsolved.)

The French informant would not permit use of his name but it can be stated that he is a reliably informed individual who formerly held an important position in the Vichy government.

The prediction that France may take up arms again, this time against her former ally, followed an assertion yesterday (Feb. 11) by Pierre Laval that "things are progressing toward an ultimate solution of France's problem."

SAYS FRANCE WAS 'WARNED'

Laval spoke of the impending solution of the French-German stalemate in connection with Marshal Henry Philippe Petain's action in naming Admiral Jean Francois Darlan as his "political heir," the position Laval once held, and as Vice-Premier, Foreign Minister and Minister of Interior.

The former French official said that France had been warned that it must utilize its colonies overseas in an effort to relieve the critical shortage of food and raw materials.

If the French government refuses, it was said, its attitude would be "considered" when a final French-German peace is negotiated.

If France consents to bring food and raw materials to the European continent from her colonies, the informed source here pointed out, she will be required to use the convoy system.

This, it was said, presumably would bring "open conflict" between Britain and France in the Mediterranean.

MORE FRENCH CABINET CHANGES EXPECTED

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (UP).—Further changes in the French Cabinet of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, are expected as result of the Paris visit of Admiral Francois Darlan, the official DNB agency said today in a dispatch from Paris.

(Vichy reports had indicated that Darlan, Vice-Premier and No. 2 man of the French government, might offer Pierre Laval the post of Minister of Interior in an effort to bring about Laval's return to the Vichy government and to end the two-months-old stalemate in French-German relations).

Storm Played Havoc

LISBON, Feb. 19 (UP).—Military radio reports received here today indicated that last weekend's wind and rain storm which swept Portugal and parts of Spain caused tremendous damage throughout the country.

Report British Drive Toward Addis Ababa

Native Troops Led By British Within 150 Miles of Capital

CAIRO, Feb. 19 (UP).—Ethiopian tribesmen led by British officers have driven to within 140 miles of Addis Ababa, capturing Enjabara south of Lake Tana and routing 9,000 Italians including crack Blackshirt units known as "Mussolini's Pride," military dispatches said tonight.

In their greatest victory since the Ethiopian uprising under Haile Selassie's red-green-old banner, Gojjam warriors were reported barely 50 miles from the big Italian base of Debra Marcos which is the gateway to Addis Ababa from the north.

Today's war communique of the British Middle East Command announced the capture of Enjabara "with many prisoners."

In the path of the Ethiopian drive down upon Addis Ababa, the communique said, the Italians abandoned their post at Piccolo Abbai, just south of Lake Tana and the source of the Blue Nile, after losing the caravan junction of Danghela which is 40 miles north of Enjabara.

To the south Britain's South African land and air forces were driving deeper into Ethiopia east of Lake Rudolf in the Mega region. A communique issued at Nairobi, Kenya, reported heavy and widespread RAF aerial attacks on Italian forces steadily falling back before the British blows in both Italian Somaliland and southern Ethiopia.

REPULSE BRITISH IN LIBYA, ROME SAYS

ROME, FEB. 19 (UP).—British Empire forces are attacking the Italian oases of Biarabub (Jarabub) and Kufra, in Libya near the Egyptian frontier, the High Command communique reported today.

It was asserted that a violent attack on the Giarabub Oasis, south of Bardia, was repulsed and that British motor vehicles which were attempting to "cross the Italian positions" at Kufra, farther south, were effectively bombed.

In Eritrea, stubborn Italian resistance forced the British to "mark time" in the Keren sector, the communique said, and in the southern zone in Italian Somaliland and southern Ethiopia British attempts to "approach" Italian positions were repulsed with heavy losses.

Greek attacks were thrown back on the Albanian front, it was asserted, and Italian troops inflicted considerable losses on the Greeks in repeated counter-attacks.

Athens Denies Berlin Pressure

ATHENS, Feb. 19 (UP).—Well informed sources said today that no German pressure had been put on Greece to make peace with Italy and cited a communique of the official news agency, issued last Saturday, that Greece would fight to the end. They said that the Turkish-Bulgarian non-aggression declaration had not altered existing commitments among Balkan nations.

Britain Increases Singapore Air Force

House Approves Bill to Expand Naval, Air Bases At Guam, Samoa

(Continued from Page 1)

expected to play a most important part in any military operations which may be impending and the general plan of air strategy is under the personal direction of Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, commander-in-chief of the newly-unified British Far East command.

JAPAN SEES JOINT ANGLO-U. S. THREAT

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Feb. 20 (UP).—Britain's sensational military moves in Singapore and elsewhere in Southeast Asia are part of a joint British-American plan to "Strangle Japan" and will be countered with "appropriate measures," Japanese spokesmen said today.

In broad outline, as the Japanese saw the rapidly unfolding Far East picture, the "Anglo-American bloc" is seeking to achieve these ends:

1. To "gain the initiative" in East Asia and stifle Japan's plan to create a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" before it makes more headway.

2. To bolster the Chinese Nationalist Government in Chungking so that it will intensify its "war of resistance" against Japan and keep that country so thoroughly engaged in China that no activity can be attempted elsewhere.

3. To "sabotage" negotiations in Moscow for a Russo-Japanese accord. These negotiations, the Japanese admit, will be influenced unfavorably by developments adverse to Japan in China and Southeast Asia.

Just what Japan will do in the face of the vigorous British "offensive" the spokesmen would not say but they hinted a first effort would be to speed the conclusion of the Tokio peace conference between Thailand and French Indo-China which was arranged by Japanese mediators.

U. S. MOVES TO EXPAND NAVY BASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP).—The House today approved a bill authorizing expansion of naval air bases at Guam and Samoa, astride the Western Pacific sealanes to Japan, after Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, said bluntly that if Japan took offense it would be unmerited meddling in U. S. affairs.

The measure, calling for a $245,288,500 expenditure on strategic bases in the Pacific, the Atlantic and in continental United States, was passed by voice vote, with Rep. Vito Marcantonio, A.-L., New York, the lone dissenter.

Japan has served notice repeatedly in the past four years that any move to fortify Guam would be offensive to the Tokio government and conducive of disturbed relations in the Far East.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where action is expected soon after the British aid bill is disposed of. It covers, in addition to the Pacific and Atlantic projects, bases being established on British-owned possessions in this hemisphere.

The U. S. Army strengthened its intelligence service in the Far East by assigning observers to Thailand (Siam), Singapore and the Dutch East Indies, effective by March 1.

Simultaneously the Navy announced that the fleet, now in Hawaii, will be strengthened in September by the addition of the new 35,000-ton battleship Washington. It said the vessel will be commissioned in May, six and one-half months ahead of schedule.

Germans Raid Two Towns In Scotland

LONDON, Feb. 19 (UP).—German bombers attacked two towns on the northeast coast of Scotland today, damaging buildings and causing a "small number" of casualties, the Aid and Home Security Ministries announced tonight.

Single raiders roved over areas extending from Scotland to mid-England and one dive-bombed an East Anglia coastal town. Nine bombs were dropped but there were only a few minor casualties, a communique reported.

See Jugoslav-Bulgaria Friendship Pact Soon

SOFIA, Feb. 19 (UP).—A declaration of friendship and non-aggression by Jugoslavia and Bulgaria is expected to be announced within a few days, further strengthening Germany's position in the Balkans, it was stated authoritatively tonight.

The declaration, resulting from conversations known to have been underway for some time, is to be dove-tailed with the Bulgarian-Turkish declaration announced Monday.

It's a Girl at the Batistas: Miss Batista, eldest daughter of President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba, holds her newest sister, Elisa, born while papa was smashing the recent attempt to overthrow his government. Little Elisa was born in the government palace, Havana.

Ford to Get Gov't Plane Contract

Reveal That Sidney Hillman Approved Award to Anti-Labor Wagner Act Violator; Knudsen Assails Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

against the inclusion of a labor clause in contracts.

Actually most government arms contracts are now negotiated contracts. The Ford offer which was turned down was an open bid contract, and was the first bid contract in which a labor clause had been inserted.

Earlier in the day Knudsen told the House Judiciary Committee that the notorious Smith anti-strike bill contains "some very good suggestions". He promised to send the committee a detailed memorandum with his views on the bill.

Apparently embarrassed by the fact that members of the Committee were attempting to get him to commit himself directly on anti-strike legislation, Knudsen tried to dodge in and out of the issue with a series of evasive and sometimes contradictory statements.

WANTS RIGHT DEADING

He declared at one point that the immediate situation "does not warrant any legislation" to deal with strikes.

The big business director of OPM indicated that one way of taking care of strikes would be by means of "more conservative leadership" in the trade union movement.

Knudsen said that "inexperienced" leaders, obviously meaning younger and militant leaders, were "rapidly disappearing."

In commending "conservative" labor leaders who would stop strikes, Knudsen no doubt referred to men like Sidney Hillman, associate director of OPM, who will testify before the committee tomorrow.

But the fact remained that Knudsen repeatedly went on record during the day in favor of some kind of mediation set-up with a waiting period before workers could go out on strike.

"I think it would be desirable to have a cooling off period," Knudsen declared.

A moment later Knudsen added: "I have just been reading the Smith bill and I thought it contained some pretty good suggestions."

In response to questions, Knudsen hastily explained that he just meant the "mediation" features of the bill and that he did not intend to make a striker "a criminal." The [illegible] very good."

Smith bill makes it possible to put a striker in jail for life.

The "mediation" feature of the Smith bill makes strikes unlawful unless workers give 30 days notice to the Secretary of Labor who is then to engage in mediation or arbitration of the strike.

Even after the 30 days have elapsed, they are still required to engage in whatever mediation efforts are directed by the Secretary of Labor.

Then a little later Knudsen said that he meant the "cooling off" period should be attained not by legislation but by negotiations between employers and workers.

At his press conference in the afternoon, Knudsen was asked if he was in favor of legislation for mediation in strikes. Knudsen replied:

"Yes, sir."

A moment later Knudsen was asked if he was in favor of any legislation on strikes at the present moment and he replied:

"No, sir."

This series of contradictions ran through Knudsen's entire testimony and through his press conference but underneath all the confusing statements was a plainly apparent anti-labor line.

ASSAILS AUTO STRIKE

Several times he assailed the auto Chrysler strike leaders, who had refused to be bulldozed back to work as "inexperienced."

He claimed that at a conference with himself and Hillman on Saturday night the union leaders agreed to a settlement, but were now trying "to read things into the agreements."

Similar indignation of the anti-labor type of the former General Motors executive came when he told of his trip to France and blamed the subsequent collapse there on "overall legislation for wages and hours."

He said that former Premier Blum settled the sit-down strikes there by decreeing a 40-hour pay for a 40-hour week.

"You know the story of what happened in France," Knudsen added, leaving the inference that French social legislation was to blame for the German military victories.

In what seemed an obvious slam at social legislation in the United States, Knudsen said that "overall legislation on wages and hours is not very good."

Cable London in Fight for Permit For Rescue Ship

Mission Also Wires Lord Halifax Requesting Reconsideration of British Blacklist of Rescue Liner S.S. Lovcen

New efforts to obtain a British sailing warrant for the SS Lovcen, 3,000-ton vessel chartered by the American Rescue Ship Mission and recently blacklisted by London, were undertaken yesterday by the United Spanish Aid Committee, parent organization of the mercy ship project.

A cable was sent to London authorities asking that they permit at least one voyage of the Lovcen to transport 450 Spanish Republican refugees from French Morocco to Mexico.

A telegram urging rescinding of the blacklist decision was also sent to Lord Halifax, British Ambassador in Washington.

If the British government rejects the appeals for reconsideration, Rescue Mission officials are prepared to seek another vessel.

Announcement of these decisions, adopted late Tuesday night at a meeting of the United Spanish Aid Committee at the Hotel Prince George, was made yesterday at committee offices, 425 Fourth Ave., by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the group.

"The Committee strongly believes that evacuation of the Spanish refugees from French concentration camps and internment centers is the only permanent solution of the problme," Barsky said.

SPEAKS TONIGHT

Barsky will be one of the chief speakers at a Bon Voyage affair tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Others include William Dodd Jr., Dan Gillmor, publisher of Friday magazine, Muriel Draper and Dr. Annette Rubinstein.

Buffalo Steel Workers Are Locked Out

CIO Union Warns 9,000 May Strike Unless 300 Are Taken Back

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 19 (UP).—The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee charged today that 300 members of the CIO union were locked out by the Bethlehem Steel Co. at its Lackawanna plant today.

Nathan B. Cowan, SWOC regional director, warned that 9,000 workers would be called out on strike "unless the management terminates this lockout immediately."

Union leaders said that the 300 union members were refused admittance to the coke oven department when they reported for work this morning. They asserted the "lockout" was the management's reply to a union notice to the management yesterday in which the company was called upon to mediate employes' grievances.

ASK PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

In a letter to the management, Cowan warned of "growing dissatisfaction" among union employes, and declared the company must bear responsibility for any action the unionized steel workers may take. The letter was addressed to Edward F. Entwisle, plant general manager.

Cowan asked company officials to negotiate the dispute "to bring about a peaceful settlement." He said union leaders were finding it difficult to "stem the rising tide of dissatisfaction in the Lackawanna plant."

CIO leaders said the company had employed 150 special policemen to patrol within the gates of the plant. Police Chief Roy Gilson of Lackawanna kept a special detail of 10 men at the gates all day yesterday.

Detroit Cops Arrest NLRB Investigator

Official Charges Police Fail to Protect Ford Complainants

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—Detroit police yesterday arrested Stewart Meecham, National Labor Board investigator, and Joseph, Billups, United Auto Workers (CIO) Ford organizer when they were questioning John Henry Pope, reputed to be a Ford Service Department member. The arrest was made at the home of Pope on the basis, the police claim, of a "complaint" by Pope.

When they were taken to the Bethune St. police station, they were told that they would have to be taken downtown to see Harry Mikuliak "because it was a labor case." Mikuliak is best known to Detroit labor as the leading light in the police "red squad," reported disbanded some time ago.

Before Mikuliak had a chance to "get the labor angle" vigorous protests by NLRB attorneys released the examiner and union organizer.

ACCUSE POLICE

Harold Cranefield, NLRB attorney, charged that police have failed to protect NLRB representatives and witnesses investigating complaints of unfair labor practices filed against the Ford Motor Co.

Cranefield said he had conferred several times with local government officials in reference to certain interferences with the labor board's investigation of the complaints against Ford.

"Facts were reported," Cranefield said, "concerning the obvious trailing of a board investigator, and surveillance of the corridors of the offices of the board, by suspicious loiterers and investigations of such occurrences was requested."

Cranefield said that Monday of this week he told Detroit police Commissioner Eaman that threats of violence had been made against a board witness.

"The witness has advised us of his intention to leave the State because he lacked confidence in the disposition of the Detroit police department to protect him," Cranefield said.

"On Tuesday morning," continued Cranefield, "the Detroit police acted, but not in the investigation of matters complained of by the board representatives nor for their protection." Cranefield then went on to speak of the arrest of Meecham and Billups.

Assistant Prosecutor Julian G. McIntosh "revealed" that Billups was a former member of the Communist Party. McIntosh also "revealed" that John Henry Pope, the "complainant" in this case, was a former member of the Young Communist League, but "had dropped away."

Communist Party leaders today stated that John Henry Pope was expelled from the Young Communist League on charges of anti-working class activity.

Italians Pin Hope on Desert Obstacle Against British in North Africa, Red Army Writer Says

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19. — Although the British continue to hold the initiative in the fighting in North Africa, the Italians are pinning their hopes on the obstacle of the Sirt desert which separates British troops in Libya and the remaining Italian strongholds in Tripolitania.

The view was expressed here today in a review of military operations on European and African war fronts appearing in Krasnaya Zvezda, newspaper of the Red Army. The article was written by Colonel Popov, the paper's leading military commentator.

The reviewer also declared that while the appearance of German planes over the Mediterranean war theater had been "unable to effect a radical change in the general situation or check the British advance in Cyrenaica (Eastern Libya) . . . it can be supposed that the section of the Mediterranean which separates Sicily from Tripolitania is at present under the control of German bombers."

POPOV'S ARTICLE

The article said:

"The 'war over England' which continued over a period of four months has been followed by a certain period of relaxation.

"In Albania, where the position of the Italians has been stabilized since January, the Greek army has renewed attempts at taking the offensive, chiefly in the Tepelini district and also in the direction of Valona.

"In Africa, the initiative in the African operations is in the hands of the British. The appearance of the German air corps in the Mediterranean has up to now been unable to effect a radical change in the situation and check the British advance. However, it can be supposed that the section of the Mediterranean between Sicily and Tripolitania is at present under control of German bombers.

TENTH ARMY GONE

"Initiative in this respect have been the German raids on Malta.

"The latest reports of heaviest British air raids in Albania show the increase of air forces in the Mediterranean theater. . . .

"After the fall of Benghazi (in Libya) British mechanized units advanced along the coast and on reaching El Ageil, 300 kilometers from Benghazi, they entered the Sirt desert which separates Cyrenaica from Tripolitania.

"Incidentally, the Italians place big hopes on the impassibility of this desert. Of big importance is the British capture of Adjedabia from which the highway leads to the oasis of Audjila—important road junction inland in Cyrenaica and further to the oasis of Kufrah.

"In these conditions it is difficult to speak of further holdings by the Italians of the district of the Jarabub Oasis where only small units of the Italian Fifth Army remain.

ITALIANS STUBBORN

"Simultaneously, the position of the Italians at the Oasis of Kufrah is becoming more and more complicated. Graziani's (General Rodolfo Graziana, the Italian commander in North Africa) position in Libya must at present be recognized as exceptionally difficult. His Tenth Army no longer exists.

"The British offensive in Italian East Africa is developing on the Eritrean and Ethiopian fronts and on the frontier of Kenya.

"During the first 15 days the British Eritrean force advanced approximately 250 kilometers.

"Having advanced far into the mountains, the British cannot utilize their superiority in mechanized troops. For ten days the Italians who brought up reinforcements are stubbornly holding strong positions in the region of Keren.

"The Italian air forces are also operating quite energetically. The advance of the British mobile units toward Gondar has also been checked.

"Operative maneuvering is of decisive importance and the British capture of Addi Urgi on the big highway from Asmara to Adawa will give them the possibility of reaching Asmara from the South.

"Meanwhile, the South African army is developing an energetic offensive on the frontiers of Kenya. Military operations are already in progress on the territory of Ethiopia and in Italian Somaliland.

"The capital and administrative center of Somaliland is Mogadishio and a most important port. If the British occupy it they will possibly solve the problem of a base for the South African army which can thus be supplied by sea."

Negro Brutally Beaten by Cops--to Be Tried Friday

Brooklyn Neighborhood Aroused; Case Aired in Church Meetings

With Stuyvesant-Bedford area residents aroused to a high pitch and the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress in the case, the trial of Lindsey Weaver, Negro, was yesterday set for tomorrow morning at General Sessions Court, 120 Schermerhorn St.

Weaver has been in Kings County Hospital and in jail since Jan. 8, the day when two policemen beat him mercilessly and shot him three times—all because his explanation for three castoff tires he carried was "not satisfactory" to them.

The defense of Weaver has rallied wide support centering a general protest against anti-Negro brutality in the area in recent months. The Negro Congress declared in a statement that this is the fifth such incident in the area recently.

Jacob Freidenberg, attorney for the Congress, and Stanley M. Douglas, prominent Negro attorney, are jointly defending Weaver.

DISCUSSED IN CHURCHES

Postponement in the trial was obtained yesterday as efforts continued to get Weaver out on $1,000 bail.

Weaver's case has become a subject of discussion at a number of Negro churches last Sunday and is scheduled by a number of Negro ministers next Sunday.

Weaver, according to witnesses, was walking near Putnam Ave. and Claver Place, when officers Bernard Brannagan and William Long accosted him with questions on the tires. He told them that they had been thrown out from 36 Claver St. Not believing the story, the policemen began to beat Weaver. So severe was the beating, according to one witness, that while Weaver was leaning up against a pole, he was struck so his head hit the pole and the nightstick broke.

As Weaver sought to escape the shower of blows, one of the policemen drew a revolver and shot him once in a shoulder and twice in a thigh. While he was at Kings County Hospital, the policemen checked at the 36 Claver St. address and learned that Weaver's story was true. Harold King, who lives at that address, said he threw out the three tires as useless.

BOOKED ON 3 CHARGES

Originally Weaver was booked at the 88th Precinct station on larceny, felonious assault and possession of a dangerous weapon. The latter charge was based on the finding of a penknife in the area where the policemen beat Weaver. At the hearing the policemen, the only witnesses, said he intended to attack them with it.

Upon checking of the facts, the two coppers eliminated larceny from the charge and changed felonious assault to simple assault.

Further indication of the veracity of the police story is the fact that Weaver, who is about 45, weighs 110 pounds. Brannagan, who is six feet, two inches tall, weighs nearly 225 pounds.

Alliance Dance Saturday

Washington's Birthday anniversary will be marked by Local 71, of the Workers Alliance, The Bronx, with an entertainment and dance Saturday night at Allerton Center, 683 Allerton Ave.

Soldiers in the Subway: The famous old Seventh Regiment, now the 207th Coast Artillery, New York National Guard, uses the subway as it leaves the city for training in Mobile, Alabama. Transformed into an anti-aircraft unit, the 207th is now a part of the regular army.

CIO Asks Gov't Probe In Beating of Organizer

Rubber Union Organizer Seriously Injured in New Gadsden, Alabama Hoodlum Assault; Haywood Asks Action

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—A Federal investigation of the brutal beating of a CIO organizer at Gadsden, Alabama, was today requested by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in a letter to Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson.

The beating up of John House, organizer for the United Rubber Workers of America, represents a recurrence of anti-union violence in the same city where he was previously assaulted, where in 1936 a mob was instigated to beat up Sherman H. Dalrymple, International President of the United Rubber Workers of America; and where a few weeks later a mob walked into the URW office in broad daylight and beat up a number of organizers, including Mr. House.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION

The latest assault on Mr. House took place on Feb. 18, 1941, at 11 A. M., when a group of men went to his office and beat him mercilessly to the extent that he had to have 80 stitches put in his head and is now in the hospital in a serious condition.

Just prior to the beating, a false fire alarm was turned in for the purpose of attracting the police.

Mr. Haywood also reported the incident to Mr. Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management, pointing out that the city authorities at Gadsden some time ago assured the OPM "that if the plants located in that city manufacturing articles for National Defense were awarded contracts, they would guarantee protection of labor's rights as provided by Federal law."

Bill Offered To Check Rent Profiteering

Measure Would Freeze Low Rentals at Their Present Figure

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—An end to gouging of slum-dwelling tenants by landlords was proposed yesterday by Senator Charles Muzzicato, Manhattan Republican, elected with American Labor Party support, in a bill to declare an emergency and freeze low-bracket rents at present levels.

The bill is one of the program measures presented here by the progressive committee of the A.L.P.

"Due to profound economic distress, the occupants of low rent premises in the state are confronted by a constantly growing shortage of available dwelling units and that as a consequence they are exposed to exaction of oppressive rent agreements," says the bill.

A state of emergency is therefore declared until December 31, 1942, during which period landlords may not raise the rents in apartments of $45 or less. No tenant could be evicted for refusal to pay a rent higher than the level that existed between September 30, 1938 and March 1, 1939.

Discussing his bill, Senator Muzzicato compared the present housing shortage with the 1917-1918 situation. Passage of his measure was necessary, he said, because there was little hope of additional housing money in New York City.

Albany Bill Would Divert Relief Funds

Measure Introduced to Aid LaGuardia Seize 'Surplus' Monies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Mayor La Guardia's drive to seize so-called surplus relief monies for other city purposes got under way officially today when Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Republican of the silk-stocking Fifteenth, introduced a bill permitting the city to divert the funds for ordinary budgetary uses.

A companion bill was sponsored in the upper house by Sen. Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Manhattan Republican.

While advanced under the argument that the "surplus" will be used for social welfare purposes—old age assistance, blind and child care and similar purposes—the bill is viewed by observers as a means whereby La Guardia can balance his budget by using emergency tax monies which were originally voted solely for relief. The sales tax is the chief levy among these.

JOBLESS OPPOSE

Leaders of the organized unemployed have expressed opposition to the idea as harmful to relief recipients. They point out that if there is any surplus it should be used to improve relief standards and that usual budgetary expenses should be met out of regular taxes.

A bill to register bicycles was introduced in today's session by Assemblyman Elisha T. Barrett of Suffolk. The bill provides for annual issuance by municipal or village authorities of tags at 25 cents each.

A resolution seeking an investigation of the New York City Sanitation Department was asked by Sen. Jacob J. Schwartzwald, Brooklyn Democrat. The resolution said that charges of racketeering against leaders of the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers had been leveled repeatedly but had met with no satisfactory answer.

The resolution was referred to committee.

CIO Council to Plan Drive in Sanitation Dep't

The CIO drive to organize the city's 14,000 Sanitation Department employes will be the major order of business at a meeting of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., tonight.

The Sanitation Department drive was announced last Monday by Joseph Curran, CIO national vice-president and president of the Council, central body for more than 200 New York CIO unions.

Abram Flaxer, national president of the State, County and Municipal Workers which is conducting the drive among sanitation workers, will report to Council delegates.

Reports on current strikes, legislation and other CIO undertakings in New York also will be made at the meeting.

Atlanta Court Hears of Hot Iron Torture Of Negro Boy

Youth Tells of Brutal Third Degree by Georgia Cops

Hardy Scott

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—Quintar South, 16-year-old Negro youth, told a Federal Court jury here that W. F. Sutherland, Atlanta police officer, burned his arms and chest with a hot metal instrument in the police station Feb. 28, 1940, and made him "confess" to a burglary he did not commit. The trial of Sutherland, which raises the whole issue of brutality by police against the Negro people, is now going on.

Quintar South, holding in his hand a five-inch piece of metal used as a photographer's drying tool, said the policeman heated the electric instrument for "eight or ten minutes" and then applied it to his flesh seeking a forced confession. He said he had been held in jail three days previously and that the officer had slapped him repeatedly.

The Negro youth was the first government witness called as Sutherland went on trial under a three-count Federal indictment charging him with violating civil rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

Sutherland's defense attorney, Clint W. Hager, Republican party leader, told the jury he expected to prove that the Negro had given a full written confession of the burglary prior to the time of the alleged torture and that Sutherland never was present in the photographer's room at the police station on the night when the young man was burned.

REPORTERS TESTIFY

As the trial entered its third day the prosecution summoned Harold Martin and H. J. Slayton, Atlanta newspaper men, to tell of interviews and pictures of the burns, etc., substantiating the story of the youth.

Other witnesses were Mrs. E. B. Savage, matron of the Juvenile Detention Home, who testified she had dressed several burns on Quintar South's arms and chest.

Mrs. Rosa South, his mother, also testified that there were scars on his chest and arms as a result from his arrest.

Coach R. Robinson, of Clark University, testified that he gave Quintar South a sweater which police charged was stolen from the school's gymnasium.

Two other Negro youths, John Biggs and Alfonso Jamesin, testified Sutherland slapped them also to force confessions from them in the same case. Later, they were released after they had been beaten into accusing Quintar South by force of the police officers slapping and threatening third degree methods. Both youth now say they are not guilty and that South also is not guilty.

The attorneys for both sides clashed over the general use of third degree methods against Negro and white youth among Atlanta prisoners. Substantiating the prosecution's stand, Captain Ben W. Seabrook, chief of the Police Identification Bureau, testified that the photographer's instrument was in use at the Police Station at the time of the incident. In addition, J. N. Starnes, probation officer of the Fulton County Juvenile Detention Home, told the jury that he found scars on Quintar South's chest and arms the "exact width" of the instrument.

MOCKERY STAGED

J. E. Helms, city detective, testifying that the electric iron "wouldn't not burn," stated from the stand: "I'll try it myself after it stays in the electric socket for 10 minutes."

An electrician then was called in, following consultation by defense counsel and Assistant United States Attorney Raymond W. Martin and Harvey H. Tysinger, and the iron was plugged into a light socket on the bench of District Judge E. Marvin Underwood.

For 10 minutes, while those in the courtroom sat in dramatic silence, the iron was heated. Then, Helms picked it up with his right arm and with a sweeping movement ran it swiftly across his left forearm. A red mark appeared on the arm.

Helms then touched the point of the iron to his arm—and, an imprint of the point appeared in red on the arm. When he had finished, Jurors Arthur Pew, a former University of Georgia football star, and I. H. Plunkett, asked to handle the iron.

Both held it for a few seconds and then gingerly handled it back to the electrician.

2 Die in Crash

BURBANK, Cal., Feb. 19 (UP).—Lockheed Aircraft Co. tonight announced that Pilot Marino Guglielmetti, 42, and Co-Pilot Robert McKee, 30, were killed today when a Lockheed Hudson bombing plane they were ferrying to Canada crashed at El Paso, Texas.

Fur Workers Win Demand In 6-Day Strike

The 125 warehouse and office workers of Lampson, Frazier and Hirth, Inc., fur dealers, will return to work this morning after a stoppage of six days and winning their demand for reinstatement of Harry George, a dismissed office worker, and back pay for the time they were out.

The settlement, providing for arbitration of other grievances, was negotiated by Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board.

The workers are members of Fur Merchants Employes Union, Local 68, of the International Fur and Leather Workers.

The company, a subsidiary of the Hudson Bay Co., came near provoking a stoppage several days earlier when it refused to hire two Negroes sent among the ten workers it requested from the union. Threat of a stoppage forced it to change its position.

Court Fight Looms on Dress Pact

Drive on Contractors May Hit Workers Hardest

A court battle loomed yesterday out of the three-cornered clash involving the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, a contracting association employing about a third of the dress workers in the city and the jobbers who give out work to contractors.

Still balking on signing the "efficiency" pact in the dress industry, 700 contractors of the United Better Dress Manufacturers' Association engaged Walter Gordon Merritt, the attorney, whose specialty is anti-trust and "restraint of trade" cases against unions.

An initial statement by Mr. Merritt indicates that he will challenge the validity of the contract.

The United Better Dress claims that the added operating costs they must stand to apply the "efficiency" and "modern management" requirements in the pact, would drive them out of business. Four other associations, among them the jobbers, have signed the pact.

The three-year "efficiency" pact, termed in a statement of the ILGWU "unique in the annals of the American trade union movement," was signed with the four associations Tuesday in ceremonies at City Hall, with Mayor LaGuardia blessing.

The pact virtually restores the 40-hour week by permitting five hours of overtime, and it provides for a joint management-labor enforcement of "efficiency" in production. Also there is to be an employer-union promotion fund to advertise the New York dress market.

Julius Hochman, manager of the Dress Joint Board of the ILGWU, and sponsor of the plan, said that "since the contractors refuse to sign with us, we are finding a remedy that will give jobs to the workers under union conditions."

The remedy is to sign agreements with the jobbers, who give out their work to contractors, allowing them to expand their own shops so they would not need contractors any more. Hochman charged that the contractors are demanding as a condition for signing cooperation from the union to obtain from the jobbers the added cost they would have to stand to meet the "efficiency."

In the meantime, the workers, largely opposed to the "Hochman plan" because it means speed-up and greater unemployment, faced an immediate taste of all the plan carries. If the drive against the building contracting shops takes effect as indicated, large numbers will find themselves jobless and not absorbed by the added capacity in jobber shops. Thirty jobber firms were reported to have already signed for inside shops.

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CIO Harvester Strikers Hit at Company 'Ads'

Leaders Call Ads Attempt to Work Up Violent Attack on Workers

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.—The striking CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union today gave a blistering answer to an attempt by the International Harvester Corporation to incite violence against the strikers by means of paid ads in all Chicago newspapers.

The union declared that the ads were intended to be "the forerunner of a new Memorial Day massacre and a new Haymarket."

President Richard Shaughnessy of the striking Tractor Works local 101 lashed "the company's apparent decision to negotiate the strike through the medium of paid ads."

DOUBLED PROFITS

"Such methods," he declared, "can well be afforded by a corporation which has doubled its dividend payments last year.

"But the Harvester workers who didn't get a penny increase in 1940 will be hard put to it to carry on negotiations in such a manner."

Shaughnessy flung back the company's attack on the integrity of the CIO union leaders which was contained in the ad with the statement that "such an attack comes with ill-grace from a corporation that has a record of law-breaking a mile long.

"This record includes among other things, violation of the anti-trust laws, tax-dodging and breaking the Wagner Act."

"About the only thing that is true in the ad," Shaughnessy declared, "is the fact that the Tractor Works employes, because of their union, get better wages than most workers in Chicago. We have never denied this and have always based our demand for higher wages on the company's ability to pay them, due to their enormous profits.

"Moreover, because of the speed-up affected by the piece-work system, the workers are producing one-third more than they did five years ago."

Meanwhile, the strike front remained solid today with the three struck plants in Chicago, Rockfalls and Richmond, Indiana, closed down tight. A caravan of cars filled with strikers left Chicago for Rockfalls last night, when it was rumored that scabs would be imported into the plant there.

At the McCormick Works in Chicago, where 7,000 are employed, a strike vote was to be completed tonight.

No Funds for N.Y. Housing, Plenty For 'Defense' Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Senators who have consistently opposed large-scale expansion of the State debt for housing and similar social purposes have no objection to borrowing for "defense" purposes.

Senator Arthur Wicks, Kingston Republican, today introduced a bill to provide for a State-wide referendum next fall on the proposition: shall the State borrow $200,000,000 for construction and improvement of State highways for "defense" purposes?

Pressman Scores 'Anti-Sabotage' State Bills

Writing in Harvard Law Review, CIO Counsel Describes Bill as "a Model Denial of Free Speech, Free Press, and Freedom of Assembly'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—State anti-sabotage bills now pending before the various legislatures were characterized as one more step "in the concerted drive to deprive labor of its basic right to strike," by Lee Pressman, General Counsel of the CIO, in the February issue of the Harvard Law Review.

These bills now pending in New York, Michigan, and several other states are patterned after the "Model Sabotage Prevention Act" described in the Harvard Law Review article as a model "denial of free speech, free press and freedom of assembly" bill which would set the stage for a blitzkrieg on labor and other groups by sabotaging civil liberties.

The Model Sabotage Prevention Act was one of five model drafts for state legislation to meet problems of national defense that came out of the Federal-State Conference which was sponsored by the Department of Justice and addressed by President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Jackson.

This proposed bill has been denounced by the entire labor movement, and has been attacked by Philip Murray, President of the CIO, as well as by spokesmen of the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

LOOSE DEFINITIONS

Pressman, writing in collaboration with D. William Leider and Harold I. Cammer in the Harvard Law Review, points out that no one has been able to furnish a reasonably definite description of what is meant by "sabotage" of national defense.

Calling attention to the sit-down strike of capital in 1937 and the more recent one of the aviation manufacturers which lasted until they obtained the tax and profit bonanzas that they demanded of the government as clear cases of wholesale sabotage the lawyers pose the question as to whether it is "proposed to jail these saboteurs?"

They state that the "first and most important form of sabotage of national defense which must be disposed of" is the refusal of industry to permit labor to organize into unions of its own choosing.

The proposed Model Bill would impose penalties of ten years in prison or $10,000 in fines upon any person who "intentionally destroys, impairs, injures, interferes or tampers with any real or personal property" or who "intentionally makes or causes to be made or omits to note on inspection any defect in any article or thing."

EVEN THREATENS PRESS

Unlawful entry on property of any utility or corporation engaged in defense production is a criminal offense, and state and local authorities are given the power to close to public use the highways, streets, etc., on property of companies engaged in the production of defense material.

The article states that the provisions of this so-called "Model Bill" are so broad that a newspaper editor advising workers not to work unless they get a wage increase could be indicted under the Act as one who "impairs or interferes with real or personal property."

Pressman asserts that the section of the act which deals with inspection of defense material imposes an additional burden on the workers. Not only do workers have to suffer the intense speed-up in defense plants and the dangers resulting from relaxation of safeguards, but under this bill they would be made subject to the possibility of punishment for any defective products which might be caused by bad working conditions.

The authors conclude that the above provisions of the bill really make for "an ideal 'frame-up' and 'witch-hunt statute."

Discussing that portion of the proposed legislation which permits the closing and restriction of the use of streets and highways upon which properties used in defense production abut, the lawyers cite the case of an actual strike where these provisions have already been put into effect—the strike at the Ranger plant of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation.

While pointing out that the federal sabotage law has "definite potentialities as an anti-labor and anti-civil liberties weapon," Pressman states that the enforcement of such legislation by innumerable state and local officials would present even graver dangers of abuse.

Although one section of the proposed legislation purports to safeguard the rights of labor in language taken from the National Labor Relations Act, it is most significant that the bill does not contain section 13 of the NLRA which provides that "nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike."

Raising the basic point of whether such legislation is "conducive or detrimental to the defense of the nation," the authors of the article state that in their opinion, the "defense potential" of our people is not raised by the reduction of their living standards (through confiscation of their bargaining weapons) and the stealing of their basic liberties."

Pointing out that the "defense of labor's rights and the safeguarding of civil liberties are the essential conditions of effective defense of the nation," the authors of the Harvard Law Review article maintain that with the adoption of an adequate legislative program embodying the acts mentioned above, "the American people can be assured of safety from attack from any source."

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WOMAN—Afternoons, care of child, housekeeping, experienced only. Box 160 c-o Daily Worker.

Flood of Outraged Protest Continues Against Move by Warmakers to Silence Earl Browder Behind Prison Bars

This is a grass-roots poll of American opinion that Gallup and others will assiduously attempt to ignore—the angered reaction of scores of thousands of unionists, progressives, peace advocates, educators, students—to the savage sentence imposed upon Earl Browder, people's champion against war.

Today, the Daily Worker prints more of the hundreds of telegrams received from all parts of the country, condemning the Supreme Court's upholding of the war-makers' sentence against Browder.

Earl Browder:

Outraged at sentence imposed on you. We pledge to work to win Socialist America.

BRANCH 28,
2nd Assembly District, Kings.

We members Shop Branch condemn vicious sentence imposed on our beloved Earl Browder. Will fight more staunchly keep America out of imperialist carnage your behalf. ABE KATZ.

Earl Browder:

Group of workers Waterfront Section pledge to fight consistently for your release will answer bosses' attack on working class by building Party and press.

BRANCH OF WATERFRONT SECTION.

Earl Browder:

We, a group of Negro and white professionals in Harlem, express our indignation at the barbarous decision of the Supreme Court. We understand its significance. We will not be deterred from continuing our best efforts in the struggle against the imperialist war and in fighting for your freedom.

A PROFESSIONAL GROUP.

Earl Browder:

We bitterly denounce the vicious court ruling upholding your conviction. We pledge to work with all our energies for your freedom to build the Party and to fight against imperialist war.

Comradely yours,
BRANCH 13,
21st A. D., Flatbush.

Earl Browder:

Comrade Browder, in answer to the handful who have sentenced you, the leader of the people, we fling the glove of challenge in their faces to carry on the building of a more powerful mass movement for peace, civil liberties and economic security.

BRANCH FOUR
OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Earl Browder:

Hundreds of us in the cultural arts understand your conviction by Supreme Court represents cowardly attack on entire working class. Your pamphlets, speeches and writing have inspired us for many years. In appreciation and affection we promise to spread their message as widely and as forcefully as we can.

A GROUP OF
PUBLICITY WORKERS.

Earl Browder:

Branch Five, Kings County Communist Party, pledges to go forward and build Party, Daily Worker, as protest against war drive and your imprisonment.

BRANCH 5,
Kings County Communist Party.

Earl Browder:

Our efforts will be multiplied a hundred fold as answer to crime against you and the American people.

6 WORKING PEOPLE
OF LOWER EAST SIDE.

Earl Browder:

Dear Comrade Browder, your most unjust sentence to a four-year prison term is a result of your leadership in our struggle against war and for socialism. Although we shall miss your guidance we pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Party.

BRANCH 30,
2nd A. D., Kings.

Earl Browder:

We want you to know that we, a group of five, meeting tonight, express our greater determination to continue the fight for socialism. UNSIGNED.

Earl Browder:

Our group of theatre workers will aid in the fight to free Comrade Browder and will carry on his work. UNSIGNED.

Earl Browder:

Pledge untiring support to free you. To replace temporary loss every member pledges new recruit to Party next week, also increased sales of Daily Worker.

BRANCH 28, SECTION 80,
Communist Party, Brownsville.

From an Admirer Who Has Known Him 20 Years

I love Earl Browder.

Since 1920, when I first met him, my respect and admiration developed into deep love for this great American.

I've lived a long life and traveled much through this great country of ours; I know something of the American people, of its history and its aspirations. Earl Browder is of the stuff the American people are made of. The stuff that produced a Lincoln, a John Brown, a Thomas Jefferson. Like them he is a fighter for a great cause—the cause of the multitude, the ill nourished, the ill clad and the ill housed. Like them he is great because he represents the deepest yearnings of the people, their desire for advance, for peace, for security.

Earl Browder is a self-made man, in the best American tradition. He is unselfish and modest, like all truly great men. He is student and teacher and man of action at the same time. That is why he is the foremost American exponent of Communism—the true philosophy of the masses, the social science which is to transform capitalist society with its horrors of privation and war into a Communist society of peace and abundance.

Browder said recently: I am the most conservative man in America.

This is true, for his whole life, his every thought and action, is devoted to the conservation of what is best in our American heritage, its revolutionary traditions, its magnificent spirit of equality, its undying hatred of tyranis, its workaday devotion to labor, its progressivism, its sense of up and doing.

That is what identifies Browder so thoroughly with the mass of Americans, whose mentality and strivings he so thoroughly embodies and so ably expresses. That is why Browder has incurred the hatred of our rulers, that is why he is being sent to jail for the duration. Not to the gallows, fortunately, as John Brown was, but to keep him out of the way while our government and our imperialist magnates take the country into war and disaster.

Will Earl Browder's voice be stilled during these critical years in America and the world? Most certainly not. His voice will speak through the Party he helped to create, through the thousands of his co-workers and disciples, through his books; but even more than that—through the struggles of the working people, both organized and unorganized, through the sufferings of the farming population, through the true leaders of the Negro people; this voice will be augmented, strengthened, become more articulate—until it commands the destinies of America.

A. A. HELLER.

Earl Browder:

We answer the outrageous conviction by increasing our quota for new members by May 1 and distributing the teachings of Comrade Browder throughout the neighborhood. We will continue our beloved leader's fight for peace, jobs and the restoration of our democratic rights.

THOMAS PAINE BRANCH,
East New York Communist Party.

Earl Browder:

Branch 24, Section 80, determined to fight back outrageous decision of Supreme Court attempting to deny the people leadership of America's outstanding fighter for peace and democracy, Earl Browder. We pledge to recruit at least five members and double our Party press sales, believing with Browder our press is the life-blood of the Party.

BRANCH 24,
Communist Party.

Earl Browder:

Conviction of our beloved leader is outrageous assault against entire progressive movement. Pledge every effort liberate Earl Browder and increase our membership 25 per cent by May 1.

BRANCH 23,
C. P., 22 A. D.

Earl Browder:

We realize that the conviction of Earl Browder is an attack upon the entire American people. We pledge to Earl Browder to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker recruit new people into the Communist Party and pledge to speed the message of socialism.

Communist Party of East Flatbush.

Earl Browder:

We pledge every effort to secure the liberation of Comrade Earl Browder to build the Party here and also to double our efforts to build our press.

A Group of Branch 19,
Communist Party, Section 80.
KINGS COUNTY.

Earl Browder:

We will not allow, dear Comrade Browder, your voice to be silenced for one moment and will fight for your freedom. All our love and devotion.

The Secretaries.

National Committee:

Indignant at Browder persecution. Pledge unceasing activity to effect his freedom and to carry on struggle to keep America at peace.

Branch 9-7,
Upper Westside.

Earl Browder:

We pledge in answer to Supreme Court decision to redouble our efforts to reach the people with your teachings. You have all our love and devotion and we will fight for your unconditional freedom. Fraternal greetings.

Branch 28, 12th Assembly District.

Earl Browder:

Determined to fight for your unconditional freedom. We pledge to rouse the neighborhood to vindicate you by getting America out of the war and bringing the Daily Worker to the entire people of the neighborhood.

Communist Party
Branch 4A 10 AD.

Earl Browder:

Branch 13, Williamsburg, pledges to carry on unswerving fight against imperialist war and fight to free you, leader of American working class.

PHIL HAMMER,
Branch 13, Communist Party.

Earl Browder:

Comrade Browder, pledge to carry on fight for your freedom and freedom of working class will wage fight to get America out of war.

Flatbush Branch,
Communist Party.

Earl Browder:

We pledge ourselves to continue struggle against involvement in war and to build our Party, the Daily Worker and continue untiring efforts for your release.

Branch 20,
Second A.D., Kings.

Earl Browder:

Our solidarity with you remains unbroken by your frameup. Pledge every effort to free you by building Party and press.

Branch 11, 21st A.D.

SYRACUSE

Earl Browder:

Your sentence is a threat to all peace and liberty loving Americans. Party in Syracuse will answer Supreme Court decision with intensified vigor in struggle for peace and to build press and Party.

Onondaga County Committee.
GEORGE SHELDRICK.

Earl Browder:

We condemn Supreme Court decision in Browder case as threat to working class and all progressive forces. Its purpose is to stop the voice of the best fighter for peace and democracy. We will answer by rallying the people for peace and building our Party and press.

GEORGE SHELDRICK,
Chairman.
Onondaga County Committee, C. P.

Earl Browder:

We brand Supreme Court decision as attempt to stifle the message of our Party and enslave the people. We pledge renewed effort to build press and Party and organize people for peace. We will make your fight for freedom the peoples fight.

Branch No. 3.
Syracuse.

Earl Browder:

We condemn sentencing of Earl Browder. We pledge to continue and strengthen his fight for peace, security civil liberties by building the Party and press.

Branch No. 3.
Syracuse.

CHICAGO

Earl Browder:

No conviction can silence your voice in the fight for labor and the progressive movement for policy of getting out and staying out of the imperialist war. We pledge support to you and fight for your release.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE
OF THE YCL.

Earl Browder:

We twelve members of an extension class in Chicago pledge to carry on the Party work and to fight for your release.

38TH WARD
COMMUNIST PARTY.

Earl Browder:

We are shocked by the adverse decision of Supreme Court on your appeal. We want you to know that we view this as a class decision rendered because of your opposition to imperialist war. We shall do everything in our power to rally the masses to free you and shall carry on our struggle on behalf of the working class of our country despite all attacks of reaction.

WICKER PARK, LOGAN
SQUARE SECTION,
COMMUNIST PARTY.

RICHMOND, VA.

Earl Browder:

We recognize this cowardly attack upon you as a drive to silence the voice of the American people in their opposition to war. We pledge to fight for your freedom and to double our efforts in the building of our Party in Virginia.

VIRGINIA STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY.

CLEVELAND

Earl Browder:

The members of the YCL of Ohio and all class conscious and thinking youth of our state see your sentence, Comrade Browder, as a blow directed at their own person. Your splendid leadership of their class and Party in the struggle against the imperialist war and along the path towards a socialist America has identified your person with the deepest interests of the youth of our state and vicious action of the Supreme Court must and will backfire in the faces of the war mad ruling class. In the Ohio Ruthenberg tradition and guided and inspired by your example and teachings the growing numbers of youth in Ohio who look to the Communist Party for leadership will redouble their struggle against the war and for your freedom. Not a member of Young Communist League will rest until our leader and teacher, Comrade Browder, is a free man.

BOB TOWNSEND, State Secretary, Young Communist League of Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrade Browder:

The action of the Supreme Court in demanding that you go to prison is an act of Wall Street and Washington to silence the voice of the American people opposing the brutal war drive of American imperialism.

Your courageous clear fight for the interests of the people must and will be carried to greater masses. The act of Wall Street against you must be turned into an instrument of the people against the enemies of the people.

We pledge to intensify our efforts for your freedom, to mobilize the people for freedom from insecurity, war persecution, and capitalism. We pledge to you our firm loyalty and determination that your message and teachings, your steadfast leadership will continue to inspire and mobilize the working class for peace, security and socialism.

We will raise the banners of our Party ever higher, and build our Party stronger. Prison bars will not isolate you from the masses, but will be turned into stronger bonds with the masses.

OHIO COMMUNIST PARTY,
Yetta Land, State Chairman,
Arnold Johnson, State Sec.

KANSAS CITY

Earl Browder:

Workers mass meeting Kansas City, Kansas, with beloved Mother Bloor says to our Number One Kansas citizen, again you face incarceration for opposition to imperialist war. Your example our inspiration to continue to struggle against imperialist war and for socialism. We pledge no rest until your complete freedom and restoration to active leadership.

HELEN HESTER, Chairman.

Nation's Communication Workers Oppose FDR War Bill

Call for Wide Support for April 6 Rally

Selley Says Workers in Major Cities Back APM Campaign

Workers in the communications industry throughout the country are virtually unanimous in their condemnation of the war-dictatorship bill, now in the Senate, and are eager for organization to keep America out of war, Joseph P. Selly, Internat'l President of the American Communications Association, said yesterday in a report to the American Peace Mobilization, of which he is a National Council member.

Returning from a nation-wide series of conferences with organized workers in the communications industry, Selly asserted that trade unionists are becoming **"increasingly sensitive to any attempt to use the slogan of national defense as a smokescreen to put across an employer program for worsening the conditions of labor and depriving the people of their civil rights."**

He emphasized that war and the destruction of American liberties and living standards can only be halted through building a "mighty people's movement" through the cooperation of labor, and urged the widest support for the American People's Meeting in New York on April 5 and 6.

"Those forces which are intent on dragging the American people into the European conflict," Selly said, "find it necessary to minimize the expression of peace sentiment throughout the country by suggesting that such sentiment is limited in the main to New York and other large Eastern cities.

NATION-WIDE OPPOSITION

"I have just returned from a series of conferences held in Chicago, Denver, Boston, St. Louis and Kansas City, at which there were representatives of our locals from the following cities: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Dallas, Salt Lake City, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis Detroit Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia,

JOSEPH P. SELLY

New York City, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and Buffalo."

"At each of these conferences," he said, "the lend-lease bill was vigorously defeated," and after careful analysis of the text of the measure, the delegates were virtually unanimous in their condemnation of H. R. 1776."

Akron Rubber Co. Workers Okay New Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Feb. 19.—Workers of the Seiberling Rubber Co. yesterday approved an agreement proposed by their negotiating committee providing a three cents hourly increase to time workers and a three to five per cent increase for piece workers.

The company, manufacturing gas masks and self-sealing tires, has been holding out against an increase, and talked seriously only after a strike authorization.

While the raises constitute some success for the workers, they are considerably short of the original demands due chiefly to the compromise attitude of the Social Democratic leaders of the United Rubber Workers, principally of President Sherman Dalrymple and Thomas Burns, vice-president, now in the employ of Sidney Hillman's office who conciliated the settlement.

Browder's 4-Year Sentence --Contrasts in Class Justice

(Continued from Page 1)

are not an obstacle to the war program of the Roosevelt Administration; they are not the champions of the American pepole's fight for peace and freedom. Well, Browder is, and that's the difference. He is the living symbol of all the American people hold so dear in these perilous days.

What has the weasel - worded Telegram, its capitalist and Social Democratic contemporaries to say to that? How do they explain away the Revel and Browder cases?

Let us take a couple of other cases not immediately connected with the hallowed passport laws.

Howard Hopson, the Wall Street millionaire who stole $20,000,000 from investors — the largest sum ever stolen by an individual—gets a mere five years. Hopson could have gotten EIGHTY-FIVE years, but the judge obligingly reduced it all down to five. Why? Because Hopson represents the same class for which Roosevelt is the spokesman, and whose interests the courts —right on up to the Supreme Court —are there to protect.

Or take Richard Whitney, who got four years for an admitted swindle in which he took the fall for other Wall Street big shots in order not to reveal the full corruption of the stock market to public view. Why? Whitney comes of the capitalist class, and more specifically of J. P. Morgan circles.

Or take Jimmy Hines, one of the leaders of the most rotten political machine America has ever seen. He gets four years. Why? Because Hines is favored by the tender mercies of the corrupt powers-that-be with whom he worked in getting to power.

The big money fellows like Hines, Hopson and Whitney — their feet just slipped on a banana peel. Their crime, to the capitalist class and its courts, was in getting caught. That will teach them a lesson to be more careful next time—for the swindling and graft and lechery which brought them before their judicial class brothers is still going on. The "crime" of the great American Browder was that he did what every one knew and respected him for—fighting to save the peace of the American people.

Dozens of cases could be selected to show the nature of capitalist justice under bourgeois "democracy." All of them demonstrate that this fake justice is quickly developed into (it doesn't have far to go!) fascist persecution when the working class, the common people and their leaders become an obstacle to the imperialist plans of the capitalist rulers.

The question of passport technicalities only took on a sanctified meaning recently and only then where such working class leaders as Browder and Robert Wiener are concerned. It's alright when the wealthy idlers travel about the world under all sorts of fake names and incognito. It's all right when J. P. Morgan goes to Scotland to hunt grouse, under an incognito—President Roosevelt and his pygmy underlings like Cahill don't bother Morgan they're too busy doing the political bowing and scraping before him.

As if the record of comparisons were not enough to show the political persecution of Browder, one has only to refer to the reasons given by Judge Knox for refusing to permit Browder to make his presidential campaign tour. Judge Knox contended that the reason he could not permit Browder to travel about the country was because he was seeking to overthrow the government. It is common knowledge that bail is frequently extended to permit a responsible bailee to travel about the country. But Knox assaulted this precedent—even though it was made by his capitalist class brothers. (What do the capitalists care for their own laws when they get in their way!)

Knox didn't refuse Browder because more alleged passport "irregularities" were feared from Browder. It was flatly because Knox and the Roosevelt Administration disagreed with Browder's political opinions and wanted to suppress them. They didn't want the people to hear the great leader's message of peace and freedom.

Well, these opinions of Browder and of the Communist Party will not be downed, nor will Browder be silenced. Because Browder and the Communist Party are today representing all those aims and desires which are deep in the breast of every democratic American. These traditions cannot be killed.

The American people will see that this is political persecution — and that the Supreme Court ruling against Browder hurls us that much deeper into the senseless European war. All the sanctimonious breast-beating of the capitalist press, all the pretensions of the Roosevelt Administration that it is merely "dealing with a legal case," will fade into nothingness as the people realize that their interests is bound inseparably with that of Browder.

Labor and the decent people of this country will see that the fight for Browder's freedom is the fight to keep this country out of full participation in the war, and to defend their precious liberties. And they will make their voice heard above all the hypocrisy and lies of Washington and Wall Street!

Fight 'Home Guard' Bill in N. Hampshire

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 19.—Stating bluntly that the bills were totally unnecessary and dangerously sweeping in character, Mrs. Elba Chase Nelson of Washington township, Secretary of the New Hampshire Communist Party and former candidate for Governor, expressed the people's opposition to proposals creating a state guard and for a model "anti-sabotage" law, before a public hearing of the joint committees on the Judiciary and Military Affairs of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

GENERAL BACKS IT

Brigadier General Bowen appeared as the proponent of the bills and when queried about the widespread labor opposition to the guard bill in Massachusetts, misrepresented the facts by saying it was opposed "only by the Communists." Immediately Mrs. Nelson vigorously corrected the General.

At one point of the discussion the committee chairman became so incensed at Mrs. Nelson's bold and forthright answers to red baiting questions asked by one of the representatives, that he ordered them stricken from the record. Governor Blood has submitted a special message to the legislature urging speedy passage of the bills.

Mangling the News To Fit A Frame-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

the charges are "too true" to be permitted to reach the people.

That same press, which could engage in this suppression, could distinguish itself yesterday (through the Herald Tribune) by the cheap method of hounding the children of Earl Browder.

This newspaper, the property of the opulent Whitelaw Reids, went to the extent of harassing the school - mates of the Browder youngster.

In a news item which it ran prominently on the front page of its second section, the Herald Tribune descended to peep-hole gazing into the Browder home. With what could arise only from planned vindictiveness, this item asserted that Browder and his family "had dropped out of sight," with the obvious intention of giving the impression that "officers of the law" should institute a hunt for them.

In the course of the item, the paper revealed that its reporters had gone to the extent of stopping and questioning pupils in the lower grades of Public School 3 in Yonkers, where the Browder children go to school. This spectacle of a huge metropolitan daily—owned by the protected and secluded rich—employing its resources to bring pressure on small children is a contemptible one in the records of American journalism.

Such vindictiveness could be born solely from that political persecution which the monopoly press has attempted to sneer at in the Browder case.

What have the Browder children to do with this "conviction"? The prying upon them and their schoolmates aims at creating an atmosphere which is un-American to the core. What is equally to the point, it has nothing in common with decent journalism.

The press, by its garblings of the news and by its other antics in this case, has convicted itself of dishonesty to its readers. It has sought to hide from decent Americans, who are shocked by the severity of the sentence, the political reasons for this whole affair.

These acts of suppression will remind such Americans, from a sense of decency, to spread the real facts in the Browder case and to let all America know what those facts are.

Wires Support To Wiener

(Continued from Page 1)

war - hysteria and basing themselves on strained legal interpretations, we pose the judgment of hundreds of thousands of honest, intelligent, truly patriotic men and women who know William Wiener as a high type of man, as a dear and loyal friend, as a fearless and incorruptible leader.

"The judgment of the courts condemns men like Earl Browder and William Wiener to imprisonment as criminals. The judgment of the people exalts them to a place of honor now and in history. That judgment will make us work and fight until they are liberated and until we have secured for all the American people the benefits of peace, security and full democratic freedom."

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Smith Backs Man Rated as Incompetent

Councilmanic Prober Present Their Latest Civil Service 'Case'

The Al Smith, Jr., Councilmanic committee yesterday placed its new case before the Council: the case of Henry G. Bacon, who was declared incompetent as a mechanical engineer and a heating and ventilating expert.

Bacon appeared before the Smith committee at City Hall.

Speaking in the third person, he attempted to prove he was left out in the cold while seeking a job.

But his rating card in the Civil Service Commission showed he was an "incompetent worker."

A Book Bargain Hunter's Dream

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A FOOTNOTE TO FOLLY ..... Vorse
History of Organized Labor
SALKA VALKA ..... H. Laxness
A Story of Modern Iceland
ENGLAND'S MONEY LORDS ..... Haxey
An English counterpart to "Rulers of America"
CALLING WESTERN UNION ..... Taggard
A wonderful collection; a contribution to progressive poetry
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Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Toledo Die Casters Reject Pact Officials Negotiated

Toledo, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Department:

I work in the Doehler Die-Casting Plant here in Toledo. This company operates three plants, the one here, one in Batavia, New York, and another at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. They produce all sorts of soft metal parts for the automotive industry, such as radiator grills, door handles, hydraulic brake parts, etc. They also make parts for vacuum cleaners, cameras, washing machines and other articles where zincs and aluminum are used.

We have a union (National Association, Die-Casting Workers, CIO), and at the present time we are negotiating a new agreement. Representatives from our plant, Bativia and Pottstown met with the Doehler management in New York and drew up a proposed National Doehler Agreement. At our last union meeting this agreement was presented to our local for adoption or rejection. Before sending our local union representatives to New York our union held a meeting and drew up a set of demands that included a general wage increase, seniority for the new men (several hundred have been hired in the last few months), a better vacation system and improvements generally over our present contract. Well the agreement presented to us at our last meeting was not anything like the one that we sent our representatives down to get, especially the wage increases. After a lot of discussion we rejected the thing lock, stock and barrel.

The agreement did not give any wage increase to the men not now on the seniority list and contained a provision that a worker had to be employed six months before he got on the seniority list. I am an old employe at the plant and would get a little 2½-cent raise from the proposed agreement, but I know how these new men must feel when they have to work under the terrific speed-up that goes on for the measly sum of 60 cents an hour. One fellow got up in the meeting and said: "This agreement means no wage increase at all, for right in my department they are laying off men right and left after they have worked twenty-four weeks and keeping men who have worked two or three weeks, so you see," he said, "most of these men will never get a raise because they never work the necessary six months to get seniority."

ONE FOR ALL

Now I think this worker is right. We must protect all the men in the plant, we ought to fight for a wage increase for all the employes. If we do this we will be able to get more than the little 2½-cent increase that the men on the seniority list will get now and another 2½ cents some three months later. We can not permit a situation where the company is able to divide the workers in the plant by giving part of the workers a small increase in pay and another large section of the workers no increase at all. Our union must be alert to such tactics by employers, who today are out to stop the onward march of the trade union movement.

Now I would like to tell you about the speed-up in the plant, especially in the inspection division, where most of these fellows are the lowest paid workers. The other day an inspector told me that he worked between two piece-workers and had to inspect the material as it passed from one to the other; of course these piece-workers worked at break-neck speed to make a half-way decent rate of pay. The proposed agreement would not give this inspector a thing to improve that condition and he was plenty sore about it. This is just one example, but generally it is just as bad throughout the plant.

I almost forgot to mention that when we rejected the agreement, we instructed our representatives to notify the other two plants and the company that we wanted to continue negotiations for an agreement as least as good as the one we sent, our representatives down after in the first place.

In closing I want to say that we can improve wages and conditions in our plant by getting the rank and file of our union behind our committees and get after the company to adjust the existing grievances. Of course we got to elect shop committees for all departments and shifts and make sure that the company does adjust the grievances. We must also convince the workers in the plants in Pottstown and Batavia that they can get better wages and conditions if they go along with us in getting a better National Doehler Contract. I know that the workers in our plant are willing to fight for improved conditions, higher wages, an end to the speed-up and job protection.

DIE-CASTING WORKER.

Ohio Unions Halt Mediation Board Set-Up

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

When the 37-day northern Kentucky street car strike ended recently, the Cincinnati Post, Scripps-Howard organ, trotted out that old stalking horse for strike-breakers—a proposal for the establishment of a mutual mediation board.

All the "good citizens" it interviewed enthusiastically cheered the plan, including Councilman Charles C. Taft, lawyer for the ACW Union. Prominent in the cheering section, was the Social-Democratic, Amalgamated Clothing Worker leadership controlling the CIO Industrial Council. Their cheering, naturally, was quite unauthorized by the CIO membership.

THE REAL SENTIMENT

Other CIO officials, headed by T. Louis Majors, Sub-Regional Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, expressed the real sentiment of the CIO rank-and-file, when they declared their unqualified opposition to setting up of a Municipal Mediation Board.

"We do not need any super-imposed Mediation Board," declared Mr. Majors. "Labor can handle its own cases."

On this issue, the AFL Central Labor Council found itself in whole-hearted agreement, roundly condemning the Mediation Board plan.

The practical CIO-AFL unity, ever-riding the Amalgamated, Social-Democratic endorsers of the plan, threw a frosty chill over future discussion of the plan and resulted in its quick retirement to the "morgue" of The Post, where it slumbers quietly until the next considerable strike gives the Scripps-Howard partisans of "labor peace" a chance to trot it forth again.

OBSERVER.

Ford Drive Pushed by 300 CIO Shop Stewards

Detroit, Mich.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Michael Widman, CIO, Ford director, asked 300 Detroit UAW-CIO stewards to help recruit Ford workers into the CIO, and not to depend upon NLRB elections to unionize Ford workers.

This took place at a meeting of Detroit east side auto union stewards, where he presented a plan to put the Ford organization campaign into high gear.

The plan calls for the setting up in each UAW-CIO local, by the steward bodies, of Ford organizing committees, these committees in turn are to elect local steering committees, who will hold joint meetings with the other local steering committees together with Widman to plan the drive. It is hoped by this plan to have every local make as their goal the recruiting of as many Ford workers as they have members.

WIDE BACKING

The plan has already received wide support from many locals. Leo Lamotte, UAW regional director for Detroit east side locals, who chaired the meeting where Widman spoke in support of the plan, said: "The cooperation of every UAW local is necessary if Fords is to be organized."

Then to further stress the necessity of organizing Ford workers to the assembled stewards' meeting a telegram from George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW, was read, which said: "Task of organizing Ford workers is the biggest job before the UAW-CIO if we are to acquire better working conditions for the rest of the auto workers under contract. We must organize Ford."

Widman added further, "some locals have already done a remarkable job in bringing in members," referring here to UAW Locals 208, 155 and 51, who have recruited 500 Ford workers.

Widman at the meeting also clarified the question of an NLRB election in Fords. He stated that for the purpose of bringing unionism to Ford workers, "we cannot wait upon an NLRB election. It may be 1945 before we get a decision to hold one." This debunked the theories of the Social Democrats who advocated the use of the NLRB as an "easy" way to organize Ford workers.

Widman concluded by telling the stewards that the purpose of the NLRB is not to unionize Ford workers, that this can only be done by the union recruiting Ford workers into the CIO. He cited Tom Barret of Local 51, who has recruited 157 Ford workers as an outstanding steward, and as an example whose methods of organizing he highly praised.

KING HENRY SLAVE.

Railroad Workers Say

'Why Can't We Get A Wage Increase As Profits Go Up?'

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

With the cost of living going up to an extent where our wives and children may suffer, why is it that we railroad workers cannot get an increase in wages? Other industries are getting increases. Can it be that we have a yellow streak down our backs not to demand an increase?

In 1937 when our organization demanded a wage increase of 20 cents an hour, it was brought out at that time, that the average wage for the railroad worker was 52 cents an hour. At that time in some major industries the average wage ranged from 75 cents to 94 cents an hour. How did that compare with our wages in 1937?

In San Francisco the Southern Pacific, Local Shop Federation, No. 7, went on record for a raise in pay. They also have taken the lead in making this a nation-wide movement for the betterment of conditions among the railroad workers, and have appealed to all lodges to demand a wage increase. In Chicago, the local shop federation of C. & N. W. also went on record for an increase of 35 per cent. The Milwaukee Road and the Great Truck did the same.

In asking for an increase we will of course hear the railroad's pet saying, "We are in the red." But, J. J. Pelly spokesman for the Association of American Railroads, estimated in 1940 an income of $650,000,000 which is $61,000,000 better than the year of 1939. With one million workers on the railroad payrolls, this means that the railroads made $650 profit on each one of us.

For the last seven or eight years there has been an increase in the railroad revenue. If the railroads are in the red, why are they spending millions of dollars on streamline trains and Deisel-powered engines. With these powerful engines they are buying they will cut down man-power.

At our conference in Jacksonville, Fla., all our beloved President Harrison and his stooges spoke about was the defense program and its affect on labor, World War No. 2 and post-war conditions, Transportation Act of 1940, vacation with pay, which we have been fighting for for the last three years. Not a word was mentioned about an increase. But he got an increase of $1,200. What are we men or mice?

A RAILROAD WORKER.

Plane Parts Workers Drive for Union Pact

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Since I last communicated with your page, great strides have taken place in my shop in Long Island which is working on parts for government orders of airplanes. In one week of concerted effort the shop organization committee was able to muster way over a majority of the shop under the banner of the UAW-CIO. The committee recognizes the fact that credit is due to one of the men in the shop who respected and admired by many of the workers. This one person was able to bring in 30 members into our union. However we can not lose sight of one fact which is agreed to by all of us that the men in the shop themselves wanted this union.

They no longer could stand for the meagre pay they received, and despite the temporary set back of Jan. 16 (the bosses tried to buy the fellows off by establishing a 50-cent minimum) a union would get them better pay and decent working conditions. The men in the shop understood full well the significance of this war boom which comes only once in a lifetime, and that if they did not fight to get humane and decent wages they would be the loser when this boom would be over. It was found too that the skilled laborers in the shop were more eager to join for they knew that outside of the shop under union conditions they could make almost twice that which they were now making. The men who joined up deserve credit too.

Well, today we had a meeting. The majority of the shop was present—although some guys were unable to be there because they had to work overtime. The workers there were anxious to get the ball rolling. They saw their strength, and they set to work immediately. A negotiations committee was established and we expect to have the shop signed, sealed and delivered within the next month. Really, the spirit that prevaded that meeting hall was magnificent. We were all young fellows—average age of about 23—and real Americans from the soil up. In the room were all nationalities: Slovaks, Russians, Poles, New Zealanders, Irish, Jews, English Italians, Germans, etc. Real Americans.

The next step in the shop is a further politicalization in the shop and of the men. They must be made to understand that if they are 100 per cent strong and united, they will win 100 per cent of their demands. They must be shown that the bosses can afford 1941 cars and private homes while we work for the sum of 50 cents per hour.

Speaking for myself I can say that it does my heart good to see the marvelous reaction of the men. I've seen them work for this goal of organizing a union, and have helped them. I promise to see this to the finish where the shop will be one closed shop and no straw boss can frighten us, where the workers will have a voice in deciding their working conditions. I'll try to send in notices each week of the growth of the union. I thank very heartily the Workers' Correspondence page for the cooperation they have shown me in printing my letters.

MACHINIST.

P. S.—The shop is in Long Island, not in Brooklyn.

Dressmakers, Enraged at New 'Contract'

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

So, now we dressmakers have a new agreement calling for efficiency, "promotion" and a rise in hours. This applies if you have a job—if you haven't you'll eat efficiency and promotion.

At one time our union was the champion of progress. We were born in the struggle for better conditions. We were the top notch in the ILGWU. We were the flag in our International. Are we going to take it laying down? Have the dressmakers lost all confidence in their ability to rise above a pessimistic state of affairs?

The speed-up in our shops is so great that we go home reeling. After a day's work we don't feel our limbs. When the power stops we drop like a punctured bag of air. What are our leaders driving at? Are they representing the membership or the bosses? What good does it do to sit and grumble? What good does it do to say "what can I do?" We can make our voices heard! We can jam our meetings to the rafters in protest. Don't let them intimidate us. Don't let them get away with the idea that we have lost all power of action.

Let us fight for a better union.

A DRESSMAKER.

Ohio C. P. Raps Bill Aimed at Labor

Exposes True Nature of Proposed State Bill in Statement

By Wes Bodkin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The Communist Party of Ohio today launched a drive against the reactionary Phillips Bill, which, in its attack on the legality of the Party, levels its fire at all other progressive organizations in the State. The bill, known as SB-22, is pending in the State Senate.

In launching the drive to rally all progressive forces against the bill, Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, said: "The Phillips Bill is a wholesale attack against the Communist Party and any and all other political parties, against the freedom of the press, distribution of literature, and against academic freedom in the universities. The Communist Party calls upon all progressive organizations to protest immediately against this piece of vicious legislation which demonstrates that when war-mongering reactionaries attack the Communist Party they attack all the people."

The bill seeks to deprive the Communist Party of the right to participate in the elections in Ohio. It gives the Governor and the Attorney-General of the State the power to "investigate any parties or party proposing to hold a primary election and shall thereby determine which parties are qualified to participate in such primary election."

The bill seeks to wipe out all freedom to distribute literature and leaflets which, in the words of the bill, "in any way encourages the overthrow of our present political government, of another form of government for our present existing form of government."

Behind this camouflage the right of the trade unions to distribute organizing material would be destroyed. The bill provides for the arrest and imprisonment of any one engaged in what it calls "un-American activities" which the bill fails to define.

While this measure starts out with an attack on the Communist Party, it winds up by attacking the rights of individuals and organizations to participate in progressive activity which in the broad words of the bill is "un-American." It goes further to include the destruction of academic freedom on the campuses of Ohio universities that particular section provides "the General Assembly shall not appropiate moneys for the support of any state university of which the board of trustees fails to use those measures within its powers to eliminate all un-American activities or practices on the campus to the knowledge of such board of trustees.

600 Warehouse Workers Okay Strike Action

Six hundred members of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes, CIO, employed at 74 houses of the Downtown Drygoods Merchants Assn., authorized their negotiating committee to call a strike, the union announced yesterday.

To date the employers have failed to agree to a new pact. The union is demanding a minimum scale of $25, and increases ranging from one to three dollars weekly. The old pact expired last Saturday.

The union yesterday signed an agreement placing the 20 employes of the Arrow Fastener Co., 114 Bleecker St., under a closed shop contract. A $2 general increase, one more dollar in six months; a week's vacation with pay, seven paid holidays, are provided in the pact.

A strike was called at the Easton Brass and Copper Co., 515 Greenwich St., wholesale distributors of metal products, when the company failed to agree to union demands.

Two Jailed on Coast for Demanding Negro Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Lorine King and Art Weld went to jail today for 25 days each for the "crime" of campaigning for jobs for Negroes in West Oakland.

But they went smiling, taking with them the gratitude of the local organization of the National Negro Congress and many other groups, which had attempted to pay their $100 fines to keep them out of jail.

Weld and Mrs. Kinz turned down the offer to pay the fines, elected to go to jail instead, asked that the Congress use the money collected to pursue a campaign to secure jobs for Negroes in "defense" industries.

"It is more necessary to continue this campaign for jobs for Negroes than to raise money for fines," declared Mrs. Kinz.

The two defendants, both of whom are white, surrendered in Municipal Judge Chris B. Fox's court this morning, in company with Attorney Herbert Resner.

Commenting on the case, Resner declared:

"It was a miscarriage of justice from the outset. The prosecution was started for the purpose of breaking up the campaign to get jobs for Negroes in West Oakland, and also to prevent joint community efforts of both Negroes and whites.

"The decision was an unconstitutional application of the law, since the evidence showed no crime had been committed."

Fire Rakes Providence Depot: Roaring flames and dense smoke pour from the Union Depot in Providence, R. I., as a $100,000 general alarm fire destroys the northeast wing of the structure. Three firemen were injured, and eight express cars, eight automobiles and a fire truck were destroyed. Train service was delayed more than an hour.

Art Young to Speak at Mike Gold Celebration

Gurley Flynn, Joe North and Louis Budenz Join List of Speakers for Gala Tribute at Manhattan Center, March 2

Art Young, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph North and Louis F. Budenz have been added to the list of speakers who will pay tribute to Mike Gold at the Daily Worker's Manhattan Center celebration of his 25 years of literary activity in the labor movement on Sunday, March 2.

Earl Browder, whom a Supreme Court ruling has sentenced to a four-year prison term because he is America's outstanding champion of peace, will be the principal speaker.

Benjamin Davis, Jr., a member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, will preside as chairman.

Richard Wright, America's foremost Negro writer, announced last week that he will be present to honor Mike Gold.

On the program will be a sketch, "Ex-Comrade X," by Alan Max, Daily Worker columnist. The sketch was inspired by Mike Gold's series of Daily Worker articles on "The Great Tradition, Can the Renegades Destroy It?"

Mordecai Bauman, baritone, will sing—and may also reveal some anecdotes gathered through his years of friendship with Mike Gold.

The arrangements committees announced yesterday that an original portrait of Mike Gold by Fred Ellis, Daily Worker cartoonist, will be presented to the individual who sells most tickets to the celebration. Tickets are on sale at the Daily Worker offices, 36 E. 12th St., sixth floor.

10,644 More To Be Drafted In This Area

To Examine 25% More Than Previously to Cut Rejections

Second Corps Area Draft Boards, covering the states of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, will have inducted and sent into training 43,073 men by the end of the fifth call next week, Col. Lloyd B. Magruder, recruiting officer for the area, announced yesterday.

Induction centers will examine 25 per cent more men during the current call than previously, Magruder said, to make up for a deficiency of 2,996 men in the four previous quotas. Part of the loss, he said, may be covered by a drastic fall in rejections from 20 per cent in the first two calls to only 14.9 per cent in the fourth call.

The entire Second Corps Area will induct a total of 10,644 men during the current fifth call. Induction of Negroes, postponed during the third and fourth calls, has been resumed.

Hotel Employes, Newly Chartered, To Meet Here

The newly chartered Hotel Front Service Employes Union, Local 144 of the Building Service Employes International Union, AFL, will hold its first membership meeting Friday, Feb. 26, at 8 P.M. in the Walnut Room of the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave.

William L. McFetridge, President of the BSEIU, will come from Chicago to speak at this meeting.

Arrangements will be made for holding elections for Local officials, the establishment of headquarters and for the adoption of a permanent constitution and by-laws.

Local 144 is composed of former members of Hotel Service Employes Union, Local 32-A, who withdrew last May from that organization in protest against denial by their leadership of democratic rights of the members.

Tennessee Parley for Democracy Feb. 22-23

Labor Joins Forces With 'Southern Conference' to Combat Tory Bills

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Rallying to the defense of civil liberties and labors' rights, all branches of organized labor joined today with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in calling an emergency Tennessee Conference for Democracy, to meet in this city, Feb. 22-23.

Declaring that "the people of Tennessee are facing a crucial test of our democracy," the conference call charges that corrupt poll-tax machine politicians, backed by war profiteers, are seeking "to cripple labor in its efforts to raise the living standards of the people."

"We are today witnessing a blitzkrieg on labor and the common people never before equalled in Tennessee," stated Alton Lawrence, Southern Representative of LNPL, when interviewed yesterday. "This attack on the labor movement is aimed at destroying our democracy and it is high time that the people of Tennessee got together and drafted a concrete program to safeguard our rights."

Featured speakers at the conference will be the Rev. John B. Thompson, chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Other speakers include Jennings Perry, associate editor of the Nashville Tennessean, who has been an outstanding leader in the fight to repeal the poll tax in Tennessee; Hellis V. Reid, chairman of the State Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and Professor Lewis W. Jones of Fisk University.

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THE ATTACK ON CULTURE—
Why It Must Fail
By EARL BROWDER

THE NEW JIM-CROW
By James Morrison

In the northern war-boom towns thriving under the "defense" program shocking unemployment and starvation have supplanted the lynch law of the South. This first of a series of startling articles tells how and why. Using Hartford, Conn. as a Jim-Crow "Middletown," James Morison begins a notable contribution to the struggle for racial equality.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941

The Start of a Great Campaign

• **The meeting of 6,000 Philadelphians Tuesday night protesting the Supreme Court decision against Earl Browder, is only the first of a series which will be held throughout the country.**

Already four meetings have been called for New York City for next Monday (at Mecca Temple, the Capital Hotel, and the Central Opera House) while others are scheduled for Cleveland and Chicago.

The sending of Browder to prison for four years on what amounts to a "traffic violation" type of charge, shocks every person who knows the facts of this war-drive persecution.

Thousands upon thousands of people will want to hear about the persecution of Browder and to raise their voices in protest. These mass meetings can go a long way toward winning the freedom of the country's outstanding fighter against war.

•

Socialism in Action

• Those of us who live in the warring capitalist world will look with prideful envy upon the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union now under way.

While the imperialists are having the people shoot themselves to pieces for empire, the Soviet Communist Party is marking great past achievements of Socialism, and is preparing to outstrip all previous progress in world history in positive construction, and in making human life abundant and happy.

Obviously, the capitalist rulers of America don't like this and have set their unprincipled newspapers at trying to besmirch and distort the Congress, lest the people see the great fruits of Socialism. In attacking the free and open Bolshevik self-criticism of the Congress, the mercenary newspapers are only revealing that their own rotten capitalist institutions cannot stand untrammelled discussion by the people. Mild criticism of the corrupt "defense" program is being curbed by the Administration and the war-mongers as virtual "treason."

Actually, the self-criticism of industrial output, of administration and other shortcomings in Soviet industry, is a sign of great strength. Where, in the anarchistic capitalist world, can an 11 per cent rise in constructive production be pointed to over the last year? Of itself, this is a truly amazing accomplishment. But the people of the Soviet Union, and their Stalinist Communist Party, are not satisfied even with this.

The self-criticism coming from the Soviet Communist leaders is precisely the instrumentality through which even more startling successes will come forward. Ever higher goals will be set by the Congress for constructive work, while capitalism is on the other hand, a terrible fetter to human progress.

The monopoly beneficiaries of the doomed capitalist system in America may gnash their teeth over this Congress. But the people see in its open, frank discussion, its marvellous achievements and undertakings Socialism in action—the inspiration to wiping out the misery, war and suffering of capitalism.

Morrison Tries to Sell This War to America

• Herbert Morrison, Labor Party "front" for British imperialism, told the American people something about the "war aims" of the British ruling clique Sunday night.

Over the short waves Morrison stated that "it will be a blessing for all the peoples of the world if this war ends, as I believe it will, with a great preponderance of military power in Anglo-American hands."

Thus is Morrison looking forward to the policing of the world by Wall Street and the Bank of England, against peoples' liberation movements. What "military power in Anglo-American hands" has meant to the Egyptian, Ethiopian and Indian peoples is now being written down in a record of blood and loot. It is as revolting a bit of history as what Hitlerite imperialism is doing against the subjugated peoples of Europe.

Even now, in anticipation of the rising of the peoples against the imperialisms which dragged them into a war for loot for the second time in a generation, Morrison talks hypocritically of "total war against poverty, disease, injustice" after the victory of Anglo-American imperialism.

In like manner did Woodrow Wilson and his allies talk about "democracy" and "the ending of war for all time" in the first world bloodbath. Behind that facade of false promises, they built up the secret treaties which further enmeshed the world in misery and oppression.

The secret treaties or "understandings" again exist. This is a war for the power and prestige of the exploiters of the people—who will begin immediately (should either camp win) to lay the foundations for the Third World War of destruction and pillage. Only can the people win and assure permanent peace by the tossing over of their own imperialism.

The Americans can call a halt to this carnival of death and misery. "Get out and stay out of this war!" can be their growing refrain to the misrepresentatives of the people in Washington. In making that demand, the American people will serve themselves and also the oppressed peoples of the world.

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The 'Nobler' the Aim—

THEY all use the same technique. Just before Japan decided to move its fleet, it issued a pronouncement about "peace." Whenever London or Washington or Berlin get ready for some new move of aggression, they also announce some new noble aim. The "nobler" the aim, the worse the aggression that quickly follows.

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Some Hypocrisy By Dorothy Thompson

• A committee with a very strange purpose was born the other day. This committee includes Dorothy Thompson, Robert Sherwood, and a familiar group of pro-war propagandists.

What are they sore about? Merely that the American public was INFORMED that the War Department had provided 4,500,000 metal tags with which to identify wounded and dead American soldiers. This information, says the committee, was "cruel and needless torture for every mother and father of boys either in the Army or eligible for service."

We notice that these people who protest at this information are the same people who are whooping it up for every policy which is driving the United States into active military involvement.

Queer reasoning. They object only to the publicity about what the war will do to America's families. They don't object to the war itself.

•

First the Pots— Then the Meat

• The American housewife is getting a heavy supply of preaching from Mrs. Roosevelt on how to "sacrifice."

The latest is Mrs. Roosevelt's announcement that Mrs. Average Housewife ought to begin rehearsing how "to do without" certain things. For example, says Mrs. Roosevelt, she ought to begin to prepare herself to "do without" aluminum pots.

First, they'll take away the pots. Then it won't be long after when they'll take away the meat and the soup as well. From aluminum-less days to meatless and breadless days is a quick jump.

P. S.—Mrs. Roosevelt's advice is not meant for the corporation stockholders who are collecting the biggest profits and dividends in a generation.

THE BLOT —by Ellis

Public Hearing Condemns Priest's Anti-Union Arbitration Award

Decision of Father Rice in Pittsburgh Brought Discharge of Worker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—Declaring that "dual union groups based on religious affiliations" are harmful to the trade union movement, a public hearing on the case of Alice Burkhart, young laundry worker, last night criticized the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and characterized Charles Owen Rice's methods of arbitration as "outrageous and unjust."

Father Rice handed down a decision two weeks ago in which he upheld the action of the Independent Towel Supply Co. in firing Miss Burkhart after she had been elected as shop steward. She had been a shop committee member for three years.

Laundry workers, called as witnesses to the public hearing, braved possible victimization to testify that since Miss Burkhart's discharge conditions in the shop had become worse, that Father Rice had completely ignored the union's testimony at the arbitration proceedings and that, contrary to his opinion, Miss Burkhart was considered a leader by her co-workers.

The audience of over 100 trade unionists and others broke into loud applause when eight girls from her shop answered the young laundry worker's appeal for them to come forward as witnesses, despite Miss Burkhart's declaration that she would "not hold it against them" if they did not take the stand for fear of being victimized.

One such witness, who had appeared at the arbitration proceedings stated:

"Everything we had to say was ignored, Father Rice agreed only with the company witnesses. The only worker he quoted in his opinion is well known to be a company woman."

Another witness, asked if Miss Burkhart was a good union member, answered by saying to the applause of the audience: **"very good; that's why the company doesn't like her."**

Witnesses declared that since her firing the company had increased the speed-up. "They are pushing us around. Conditions are terrible," one said.

The meeting was opened by Miss Burkhart herself with a description of how she had been fired twenty minutes after union officials had ordered her removal as shop steward. She emphasized the fact however that the public hearing was not directed against the union but against Father Rice.

"What the union did is a matter for discussion at a union meeting. I am for a united union."

The order for removal as shop steward came from Amelia Ballinger, secretary of the local union. Miss Ballinger, who told the Daily Worker that she considered Father Rice to be an "impartial arbiter" also admitted to being a dues paying member of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in which Father Rice is a leading force.

Miss Burkhart read Father Rice's decision to the meeting. In this decision he admitted that there was a question as to whether the shop meeting, supposed reason for the firing, was disorderly, but stated as his opinion that "by its nature" it probably was disorderly. His decision also declared that statistics furnished by the company to prove that the young laundry worker had engineered slow downs "while not conclusive, was definitely sustaining evidence." Finally, the decision made much of the fact that Miss Burkhart had been arrested in 1935 and that she had been a member of the Young Communist League.

In response to her record as a member of the Young Communist League, Miss Burkhart declared:

"I was arrested and sent to jail for speaking at a peace rally. I was charged with inciting to riot because I spoke against war. I am still against war."

Miss Burkhart had worked at the laundry almost since her release from jail more than three years ago.

She then read a letter she had sent to Father Rice characterizing his decision as outrageous and unjust and inviting him to appear at the open hearing.

Neither Rice nor any representative appeared on his behalf.

Speakers from the floor, who testified to previous anti-union decisions by Father Rice and to interference into the internal affairs of unions included Michael Fitzpatrick, head of the stewards council of Local 601 of the UERMWA. Fitzpatrick declared that he was going to do all in his power to "keep Father Rice from ever arbitrating a dispute with our union."

He told the meeting that Father Rice had sought to interfere with the elections in Local 601.

Also appearing as a speaker was A. L. Burkhart, father of the girl and well known trade unionist. Speaking as a father, he declared that he was "proud of Alice."

The resolution adopted by the meeting which put it on record as

1—Giving full support to Miss Burkhart in her efforts to regain her job.

2—Declaring that Father Rice has "by his own action disqualified himself as an arbiter in any future labor-employer disputes."

3—Declaring that "we consider the establishment of dual union groups based on religious affiliations" as harmful and disruptive to the trade union movement.

The resolution supported the last statement by a quotation from an article by Daniel Tobin, President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, in which he declared against religious groups operating within the union and stated that he had "carefully watched this procedure in recent years of this boring from within."

Besides disqualifying him as an arbiter, the resolution also declared that the meeting had "heard alarming facts concerning the role played by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and Father Rice. Father Rice has openly interfered with the elections and work of bona fide established labor organizations. The Association under his direction is functioning through organized fractions in various labor bodies. "In many places," the statement declares, the ACTU) "has already resulted in dissension and disunity amongst the membership and carries with it the danger of religious antagonism between members of various denominations."

Letters From Our Readers

Labor Attorney Hits Pro-War Administration Move to Silence Voices of Peoples' Leaders

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Browder and Wiener cases should be astonishing to all lawyers who studied the evidence. It is clear that the passports were not used for the purpose of defrauding the government and the agents of the government admitted that the government was not actually defrauded.

The prosecution of leading Communists and progressives is a sign that the pro-war administration forces are afraid of the people—afraid that these leaders will show the people the true sinister influences at work in America today.

We who love democracy and really want to fight fascism must fight for democracy in America.

MORRIS ENGEL.

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'An Education in Themselves'

Portland, Me.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to tell the Daily Worker what a wonderful series of articles you have been running in the contributions of Louis F. Budenz on the possibilities of Socialism in America.

The articles are an education in themselves, even for a person who is as politically developed as myself. It is too bad that more people cannot read the Daily Worker and these articles. Keep up the good work and yours for Socialism in America.

F. M.

•

Calls Attention to Pie-in-the-Sky Scheme

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am following Louis F. Budenz's series of articles in the Daily Worker, and I would like to see them put up into a pamphlet.

I would like to call your attention to a movement in and out of Congress, sponsored by certain Congressmen and economists, who are trying to sell the people pie-in-the-sky by advocating that the Federal Government purchase the stock of the Federal Reserve Bankers, and stabilize the value of the dollar on the basis of its 1926 index. They claim that this would bring back prosperity and return to Congress its monetary powers.

In order to promote this scheme, an organization known as the Constitutional Money League of America, with offices in Washington, has been created with former Congressman Binderup as President.

H. Z.

•

Workers Correspondence Gives Life to Paper—Reader

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations to the Daily Worker on its decision to publish Workers' Correspondence twice a week.

Although I have always looked forward to reading the "Daily," I cannot deny that it has made a terrific difference Workers' Correspondence has opened the door and a great gust of life blows through from one end of the continent to the other. For here it seems to me is the blood, bone and gristle that gives life to all the editorials and feature articles.

S. W.

•

Appeasement in the Far East

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As regards the Far East, the pressure put upon the government of Chiang Kai-shek by Washington to disrupt the Chinese united front against Japanese imperialism is merely a piece of appeasement of that same imperialism. It is on a par with the Chamberlain appeasement of Nazi Fascism. It is also possible that results similar to the case of the latter may obtain. Therefore, the primary task for the immediate future should be the thorough exposure of this to obviate any confusion in the future.

A FRIEND.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

DIARY OF A DEB

SINCE I knew today would be busy with doings for Britain, I had my maid call me especially early—at noon. Then came breakfast in bed so there would be some rolls left over for Left-Over Breakfast-in-Bed Rolls for Britain, Inc. Then for a fitting as I am getting six new evening dresses so that I will have something to give to Last Season's Evening Wraps for Britain, Inc. On my way from the fitting, I saw the sweetest cigarette case in a window on 5th Avenue with the darlingest British lion engraved on it—price $650. When I examined it in the store, I discovered it wasn't a lion at all but a chrysanthemum; but it was so cute I couldn't let it go by. Then in order that our democratic way of life may not perish from this earth, to a cocktail party at the Waldorf-Astoria, dinner at Pierre's, and a box at the opera—all for Britain. Then to a party for Britain at Fefe's Monte Carlo with Major Rummy-Dummy of the British Consulate, after which he tok me home. The Major was so sweet as he told me about lion hunting and Native hunting in East Africa; the moon was pouring through the windows and the lights were low—and that was for Britain too.

• • •

THE TRUTH GOES TRAILING ON!

Inter-office Communication
Hollywood Studios

Dear Mr. Tycoon:

You know I have your interests at heart as if they were mine and when I saw the frigid notices in some papers on "Santa Fe Trail," I said: "Is this a time to stop? Does this mean that Hollywood abandons history and goes back to Westerns? No!!"

Now I'm getting to the point:

I'm sitting home, browsing through my kid's books, when I come across a quotation by Alexander Hamilton which is terrifying (I mean terrific)—a wonderful idea for a plot! And aside from the sentiment, it fits Errol Flynn like a glove; with his teeth and his legs we can't miss.

Here is the quote and maybe you can work out the details as we go along. Says Alexander:

"All societies are divided into the few and the many." (Can't you just see that mob scene for "the many"? Unwashed hair over sullen eyes, dirty feet, torn blouses showing the shoulders. . . . We can use the mob we had in "Marie Antoinette" or the cast of "1,000,000 B. C."—or were they the same?) To go on:

"The first are the rich and the people of good family," says Hamilton. (You know, I was thinking: while we beat our brains out casting and recasting, right in our colony we got the real McCoy. 'People of good family' I read. And I says to myself: Why not Barbara Hutton? I read just the other day that people like her are unhappy. And why? They have nothing to do. They gotta busy themselves. So I'm making this suggestion—and there are plenty others!) Well, back to Hamilton:

"The second are the masses of people. . . . The people are restless and inconstant. They seldom reason correctly." (Look, I got a better idea. Why not take all them Oakies from the book by Darryl Zanuck—only this time cast them as villains. Nobody likes to be typed anyway.)

To continue with Alex the Great:

"The former (the rich) should therefore be accorded a definite and constant participation in the government. They will keep the latter from wavering and, **since changes do not promote any benefits to the former, they will always maintain a good government."**

Irresistible, no? Maybe we could even make it like a sequel and call it "The Cowards of Virginia" and with a foreword by the First President, F. D. and an epilogue by the Second President, W. W.—How can we miss?

I remain,
Yours ————

P.S.—Could you see your way clear to putting a few of my relatives into the mob scene?

—C. O'L.

• • •

The other morning "Your Request Program" on WQXR played Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration" for a fellow from Brooklyn who was going to join his regiment that day.

A. A. L.

• • •

Vice-President Wallace is reported planning to visit every Latin-American country. With FDR the first third-term president in U. S. history, Wallace probably sees himself as the first vice-president of North and South America.

• • •

The Nine Old Men are younger these days. But they're still way above draft age.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Lord Halifax Smoothes Out the Wrinkles in American Foreign Policy

By MIKE GOLD

WELL, the mystery is solved. Now we know why Lord Halifax was sent over as Ambassador to America. He was sent to take charge of our foreign policy. There had apparently been some clumsiness here and some remnants of independence. Halifax will iron all that out.

His first step has been one that could be expected from the man who at Munich loved Hitler so much, and the Soviet Union so little. Halifax has vetoed our State Department's decision to trade with the Soviet Union. That's out. Halifax fears that American friendship with the Soviet Union might hurt his own major scheme for world peace, the program of Munich. Did you think it died a year ago, when the bombs began to fall? Not at all: it still beats hot in all the profiteer hearts. The object of England's war on Nazi Germany, so far as the Halifax gang is concerned, is still to turn Hitler eastward, against the Workers' Republic.

But perhaps I am committing lese majeste, which means speaking disrespectfully about the King or his officials. It may soon be as much a crime in America as it was before 1776. Curse Hitler all you want to. Curse Mussolini. But do not doubt the "democratic" purity of Lord Halifax.

Don't even utter a derisive peep about Cecil Beaton, the photographer. In a recent issue of "Life" magazine this British semi-official published a series of intimate portraits of the public and home life of Winston Churchill. The pictures were a scoop made possible only to one who had the Premier's and the Court's favor. So do not cast a single spitball at the Royal Photographer.

Don't, on the peril of 20 years behind the walls of Leavenworth, dare to mention that this is the same Cecil Beaton who was such a shinnig light in the Nazi-Prince of Wales smart set of New York just about two years ago.

Remind nobody that this same international smart set that is now running so many brilliant and ritzy Balls for Britain considered it very chichi to be Nazis only two years ago. And Cecil Beaton, that merry wag, was a ringleader in the anti-Semitic, anti-democratic fun.

Cecil it was who made a cover for the magazine, Vanity Fair, around the borders of which he had strewn witty and sparkling jests such as "Kill the kikes!" and "Raus with the Jew!"

Some of the Jewish advertisers in Vanity Fair protested against Cecil's lark, and were so stupidly serious about it that it just doubled the Balls for Britain set into stitches. But the publisher of Vanity Fair, Mr. Crowninshield, is a gentleman of fine and gallant instincts. When the matter was brought to his attention, he apologized at once, for his fine and gallant instincts told him at once that no gentleman can wilfully insult a big advertiser.

So Cecil went back to England and the Nazi-smart set at home, and evidently he has been purified in the fires of war, and has become an idealistic "Socialist" of the sort Dorothy Thompson describes as running the Empire today and Winston's intimate photographer.

To remind the Beatons of their Cliveden set past is no longer playing the game. We are involved in a great emergency. There must be unity. There must be Union Now. Aren't Dorothy Thompson and Claire Boothe, so bitter against each other during the presidential campaign, now as thick as their leaders? They appeared together at a Union Now mass meeting, and spoke for the welding. England and America must fuse. It does not matter whether under a King or with a President. The great object is to unite the only two remaining democracies, both Anglo-Saxon.

The 100,000,000 Latin-Americans are not Anglo-Saxon, and hence cannot join their Union for Salvation. The Russians, of course, are Slavs—that lets them out of the great brotherhood movement. The Chinese are out—the Spaniards, Italians, Bulgarians, French, Germans—no other people at all understands democracy. Hitler's religion of Aryanism is all wet. Not the German, but the Anglo-Saxon Aryan has been delegated by God to save the world. Cecil Beaton will do the trick. So will Lord Halifax and Lady Astor and the democratic and simple Prince of Wales.

If they were obvious Nazi fellow-travellers and the like two years ago, forget it. War purifies the soul, and can even change the spots of those plentiful hyenas of the Ritz.

Ballads of Kentucky Heard Over WNYC at 4 P. M.

Rachmaninoff Symphony No. 3 in A minor heard over WQXR at 8:00 P.M. . . . American Music Festival heard over WNYC presents "Ferdinand the Bull" at 6, American Strings at 5, Ballads of Kentucky at 4 . . . Adventures in Science over WABC at 3:45 . . .

MORNING

8:30-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WEAF—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WABC—News
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:15-WABC—American School of the Air, Tales from Far and Near
WEAF—Los Charos, Music
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WOR—U.P. News
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WEAF—Morning Market Basket
9:45-WHN—U.P. News
WEAF—Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WNYC—Pages of Melody
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
WEAF—Deep River Boys
10:30-WNYC—Amsterdam String Ensemble
WQXR—Salon Concert
10:45-WQXR—Waltz Melodies
11:00-WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—News
WQXR—Adventures with Food
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR—Woman's Page
WNYC—Musical Essays
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
WQXR—Composers Hour
11:30-WMCA—News
WJZ—The Wife Saver
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Piano Concerto in C Minor, Lapham
WHN—U.P. News
WJZ—Frank Ross, Baritone
12:15-WMCA—News
12:25-WJZ—U.P. News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
WEAF—Armchair Quartet
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WOR—Consumers Quiz
WHN—Housewives Prom with Art Green
1:00-WEAF—Bonnie Stewart, Songs
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WNYC—Folk Songs of America, Woody and Leadbelly Today
1:30-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
1:45-WJZ—News
WNYC—Talk, Tuberculosis and Health Association
2:00-WNYC—News
WHN—Duke Ellington
2:05-WNYC—Songs the People Sing, Music Festival Program
2:15-WHN—U.P. News
2:30-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:15-WNYC—Government Report on Rural Electrification
WABC—Golden Treasury of Music with Jan Pierce and David Ross
3:30-WMCA—News
WNYC—Museum Tour
WQXR—A.P. News
3:35-WQXR—Chopin Waltzes No. 1 & 6
3:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WNYC—News
WABC—Adventures in Science
4:00-WOR—U.P. News
WNYC—America Tells Its Stories, Music Festival
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music, Bruckner, Symphony No. 4
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee, Variety
WHN—Rhumba Rhythms
4:30-WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
WNYC—Talk, 'Preventing Juvenile Delinquency'
4:45-WMCA—Hillbilly Songs
5:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Children's Hour
WNYC—American Strings, Music Festival
5:15-WQXR—Songs by Mendelssohn
5:30-WMCA—Sweet and Swing
WEAF—Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
WQXR—Music of the Great Masters, Sibelius, "Swan of Tuonela"
WNYC—NYA Varieties
5:45-WMCA—Hillbilly Program

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall, Music Festival
WMCA—Lee Grant Orchestra
WEAF—Charlie Spivak's Orchestra
WABC—Sports
6:15-WMCA—News
WABC—Outdoors with Bob Edge
WHN—Gene Krupa
6:25-WEAF—A.P. News
6:30-WMCA—Today's Sports
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WEAF—Reverie, Music
WJZ—Serenaders
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Here's Morgan
WABC—News
WHN—Sports Resume
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WEAF—Fred Waring
WQXR—Concerto Series
WJZ—Easy Aces
7:15-WMCA—News
WEAF—Newsroom of the Air
WJZ—Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WMCA—The Ziegfeld Girl, Songs
WEAF—Xavier Cugat
WQXR—Treasury of Music
WABC—Broadcast from Porto Rico
7:40-WJZ—Graziella Parraga, Singer and Guitarist
7:45-WJZ—Metropolitan Opera Guild
8:00-WEAF—Fannie Brice
WJZ—Horace Heidt
WQXR—Symphony Hall, Rachmaninoff, Symphony No. 3
8:30-WEAF—Aldrich Family, Comedy Sketch
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WABC—City Desk
8:45-WHN—U.P. News
9:00-WMCA—News
WQXR—Music of Puccini
WJZ—Rochester Civic Orchestra Concert
WEAF—Bing Crosby and Bob Burns
WABC—Major Bowes, Amateur Hour
9:30-WJZ—A.P. News
WQXR—Georges Laurent, Flute Recital, Recorded
9:35-WJZ—Town Meeting of the Air—"Are We a United People?"
9:45-WMCA—Dance Hour
WQXR—Music of Bach and Handel
10:00-WMCA—Masterworks of Music
WEAF—Rudy Vallee and John Barrymore
WABC—Glenn Miller and Orchestra
WQXR—Music and Ballet
10:15-WABC—Sports Quiz
10:45-WHN-WABC-WQXR—News
11:00-WEAF—A.P. News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—U.P. News
WHN—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Jusic Music
11:15-All Stations Dance Music
1130-WJZ—10th Annual Veterans of Foreign Wars Hello American Program
12:00-WMCA—News
WHN—Music to Read By

Three Decades of 'The Masses'

Magazine Closely Linked to Fate of Working Class

For thirty years the fate of the "Masses"—and its successors, the "Liberator" and "New Masses"—has been more and more linked with the fate of the American working class, writes Samuel Sillen in the Anniversary issue of the "New Masses." "It has matured with the labor movement, suffered similar reverses, and forged ahead with corresponding strength."

The history of the magazine, Sillen declares, "is the history of a developing belief in a social reconstruction whereby the masses of Americans will at last come into possession of the material and cultural resources which they have themselves created. It is the history of a deepening challenge to a monopolistic economy which, having outlived its utility, increasingly frustrates the democratic vision of a free, peaceful and abundant society."

We are pleased to publish today, in slightly abridged form, this vital article by Mr. Sillen whose recent series in the New Masses entitled, "Authors or Surrender" evoked widespread comment.

Tracing the history and development of the magazine, Mr. Sillen writes:

Founded as a cooperative venture, the magazine has remained the independent organ of writers and artists who felt that they could no longer function honestly within the framework of privately owned publications. The very first issue announced, with evident satisfaction, that Arthur Young of **Life** and **Puck**, having stifled in the air of commercial editorial offices, would take "bracing constitutionals" once a month in the new magazine. For three decades, hundreds of leading intellectuals have turned to the magazine for fresh and free air. From all the lands of the earth have come writers to address Americans through the magazine in a spirit of international fraternalism: Gorky, Nexo, Barbusse, Rolland, Ralph Fox, J. B. S. Haldane, Mao Tse-tung, Madame Sun-Yat-sen, Jacques Roumain, Nehru, Sean O'Casey, Pablo Torriente-Brau, Ilya Ehrenbourg.

Reasons for Its 'Enduring Vitality'

Its enduring vitality is due to the essential soundness of the magazine's analysis of American life and the courage with which its supporters have acted upon this analysis. It is the only periodical in this country which has unequivocally opposed two imperialist wars. It enjoys the unique distinction among American publications of having properly evaluated the significance to humanity of the socialist revolution in one-sixth of the world from 1917 to the present day. Throughout the twenties the magazine punctured the illusion of prosperity and realistically diagnosed the social forces leading to the economic collapse of 1929. In the thirties it took a position of leadership in explaining to intellectuals and the middle classes the critical need for organizing resistance to fascism at home and abroad. And in 1941, in the midst of unprecedented crisis, it opposes war and fascism with renewed vigor, carrying on to a new level its thirty-year fight for a creative and humane society . . .

The first period of the magazine, from 1911 to 1916, was a preparation for the war crisis. The period witnessed the upsurge of progressive sentiment reflected in the record-breaking vote cast for Debs in 1912 and the superficial idealism of Wilson's "New Freedom." Deserving, as Debs wrote, "the hearty support of all who believe in the overthrow of wage slavery and in social regeneration through working-class emancipation," the **Masses** in those years nonetheless manifested the inevitable weaknesses of inexperience. The magazine's earnest campaigns against militarism and the trusts, its advocacy of women's rights and a greater frankness in the arts, its support of cooperatives and labor legislation, tended at times to be couched in terms more calculated to shock the orthodox than to organize the masses. Vestiges of bohemianism indicated a youthfulness which was charming but naive. Like the Socialist Party which it supported, the magazine was cluttered with men like John Spargo and William English Walling, whose socialism was academic, opportunistic, and muddled. And yet, as one leafs through the old files, one is filled with admiration for the general soundness of the magazine's direction, its insights into problems which no other publication of its type was exploring, and its capacity for holding on despite abuse and poverty. In the articles of men like John Reed, in the drawings of Art Young, Glintenkamp, Maurice Becker, the **Masses** of those years is alive with the conviction that progress for America lies only in the direction of socialism.

Magazines First Great Test

The first great test of the magazine came in 1917. With the outbreak of war, a number of intellectuals who had been associated with the magazine ran for cover; the magazine has always been fortunate in getting rid of its weak sisters and turncoats at the right moment. Art Young neatly characterized the authors of surrender then—and now: "To justify themselves for going to bed with the magnates of Wall Street, the munition makers and the statesmen who eat blood-pudding for breakfast, these hook-fed socialists predict that the cause of democracy will advance as a result of this war of capitalists." Spargo, Walling, and other Social Democrats denounced the magazine for "supporting" militarism, the kaiser, Bethmann-Hollweg, and Zimmermann. The **New Republic** proclaimed that this was a holy war which the intellectuals had willed, while the frenzied newspapers reported that "The market . . . turned upward with a rush, advances ranging from 1 to 10 points amid a whirl of patriotic enthusiasm." Of the Hillman of 1917, John Reed observed: "Mr. Gompers is seeing it through, and we are beginning to see through Mr. Gompers." A **Masses** columnist said: "England expects every neutral to do her duty." And the Wall Street Journal announced the democratic aims of the war for which the **New Republic** was fighting: "We are now at war, and militant pacifists are earnestly reminded that there is no shortage of hemp or lamp-posts."

In the early months of the war, the **Masses** was suppressed under the Espionage Act; even though, as Judge Learned Hand argued in a famous decision, the government was acting in violation of the Bill of Rights. But the magazine had already made its dent. In the period when the American dream of freedom, peace, and plenty was being more seriously jeopardized than at any time since the Civil War, the **Masses** came to symbolize a courageous determination which history has completely vindicated.....

The magazine was reorganized as the **Liberator** on Lincoln's Birthday, 1918. The name itself suggested a conscious rededication to the ideals for which Garrison and the Abolitionists had fought, with similar abuse by reactionary administrations and the wardens of ill-begotten treasure. It suggested the continuing devotion of the magazine to American democratic traditions: the arduous uphill efforts of Sam Adams, Jefferson and Paine, of Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips and Whitman, and the struggle of countless others for the realization of the people's dream of human equality and brotherhood.

Steeped in these traditions, John Reed, in far away Petrograd, witnessed the ten days that shook the world. Out of the war's chaos and blood was emerging the first socialist state; the dream could be, it was, a reality. Reed had met Lenin and attended meetings of the workers' and soldiers' councils. "The real revolution has begun," was the opening sentence of a historic series he wrote from Russia for the **Liberator**. "For the first time in history the working class has seized the power of the state, for its own purposes—and means to keep it." While the New York **Times** and the war intellectuals denounced the "Russian betrayal" at Brest-Litovsk (the Soviet Union has been betraying the **Times** for twenty-three years), Reed and other **Liberator** writers explained the significance of the October Revolution for the American people. They began a campaign for recognition of the Soviet Union. They pointed out the basic truth in the world politics of our epoch: "The time has come for the Allied governments to decide whether their hatred is greater for German militarism or Russian Bolshevism." Lincoln Steffens went to visit the future and found that it worked, and like him the magazine derived new strength and inspiration from the Soviet Union for its own efforts to create a socialist society.

Palmer Raids Set Tone for Repression

The Palmer Raids set the tone for the repression of labor and civil rights which followed the war. Every manifestation of popular discontent was attacked as a Red plot hatched by alien agitators. "Mr. Palmer is like a doctor practicing obstetrics on the theory that storks bring babies," wrote Robert Minor in 1920. In the years that followed reports came in from Centralia, Passaic, Gastonia, Harlan, Lawrence, Imperial Valley, and other battlegrounds of democracy. Throughout the post-war decade the magazine kept alive the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti, for Mooney and Billings, for William Z. Foster, and other victims of class injustice; a struggle continued in the subsequent campaigns on behalf of Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Oscar Wheeler, and Alan Shaw.

Sharpening labor conflicts brought a sterner sense of reality, and forced editors and contributors alike to study Marxism as the necessary ideological weapon against reaction. The rise of the Communist **Party** in the twenties and its rapid growth in the following decade was a further source of strength to the magazine in its analysis of the American scene.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

"Thank God, looks like we're safe in our again." *Art Young*

HEROINE

Ginger Rogers as the heroine of the film version of Christopher Morley's novel "Kitty Foyle" now playing at the Academy of Music.

Famous Stars at Rescue Ship Mission Celebration Tonight

While prominent people in England and the Latin Americas joined United States supporters of Republican Spain in urging the British government to grant a sailing warrant to the rescue ship, S. S. Lovcen, the American Rescue Ship Mission successfully continued its plans for its Gala Celebration for all friends of Republican Spain at Manhattan Center tonight. Jack Guilford, whose take-off on "the American movie fan" is the highlight of the current Broadway musical, "Meet the People," will join Margo, star of the recently opened drama, "Tanyard Street"; Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans," and "Abe Lincoln"; radio commentator William Dodd, son of the former U. S. Ambassador to Germany, and other prominent stars of stage, screen and radio will entertain and speak at the Rescue Ship Mission affair.

Among the top-notch entertainers who will appear to help aid Spanish refugees now in French concentration camps, are many of the foremost singers of American folk music, including Leadbelly, Negro ballad-maker who sang his way out of a Louisiana chain gang; Tony Kraber, through the current Broadway production "Tanyard Street"; the Golden Gate Quartet; Burl Ives; Joshua White and other stars from the radio program "Back Where I Came From." Mr. Dodd, radio commentator and author will take part in a "Living Newspaper" dramatization of the story of the Spanish refugees along with Dr. Edward E. Barsky, former head of all international medical aid in Spain.

Roland Hayes Displays His Vocal Artistry

The art of Mr. Roland Hayes, noted Negro singer, works within limits which he carefully sets for himself. Within these limits, which exclude the broader range of powerful effects, he works with great care, beautiful phrasing, crystal clear diction, and a pathos which is conveyed irresistably.

At Town Hall on Tuesday evening a large audience enjoyed a program which included songs by Caccini, Lully, Debussy, Handel, Mozart, as well as two Brazilian numbers by Villa-Lobos and spirituals arranged by Mr. Hayes himself.

In the tessitura of the Italian songs, Mr. Hayes often came up against difficulties of sheer vocalism which he did not altogether overcome, even if he did give us some finely wrought phrasing. Throughout a good part of the evening, I felt that Mr. Hayes was relying too much on his exquisitely controlled half-voice style. Often where power was wanted, it was not forthcoming. He sang the entire Dream aria from Manon in half-voice. It produced a charming effect which resulted in the audience's demanding a repetition. In the Schumann Dichterliebe cycle, this half-voice was used again with genuine artistry. But it seemed to serve sometimes as perilously close to a mannerism.

Mr. Hayes' vocal resources are streaked with the marks of time. He remains, however, one of the most conscious craftsmen in the art of singing. M. H.

'George Washington Slept Here' Passes the 150 Performance Mark

"George Washington Slept Here," the second hit comedy bearing the label—Sam H. Harris Presents—By George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart played its 150th performance Saturday night at the Lyceum Theatre.

"George Washington Slept Here," has inaugurated Sunday matinee performances in addition to the evening performances at the Lyceum Theatre.

Film Notes

Fern Emmett and Grady Sutton, this week joined the cast for "A Girl's Best Friend Is Wall Street," Charles R. Rogers' initial Columbia production now shooting with Franchot Tone and Joan Bennett in the co-starring roles. Other previous cast assignments are Eve Arden, for the second feminine lead, John Hubbard, Thurston Hall, Pierre Watkin, and William Tracy. Richard Wallace is directing.

"Honeymoon for Three," the new Warner Bros. comedy starring Ann Sheridan and George Brent, will be held over for a second week at the Strand Theatre starting Friday, along with the "in person" presentation headed by Ray Noble and his orchestra. Osa Massen, Charlie Ruggles, Jane Wyman and William Orr top the featured cast in the film, which was directed by Lloyd Bacon.

MOTION PICTURES

IRVING PLACE AT 14TH ST. NEAR UNION SQ. CONT. FROM 10:30 A.M. GRAMERCY 5-6049
Starting Tom'w — Soviet Film Success
MANNERHEIM LINE
In English and HARRY BAUR in
'CRIME & PUNISHMENT'
Benefit Block Tickets at Reduced Rates Last Day
"Childhood of MAXIM GORKY"
— and —
'Life and Loves of BEETHOVEN'
Cont. from 10:30 A.M.

ACADEMY
7 Days Starting Thursday!
GINGER ROGERS in
"KITTY FOYLE"
Dennis MORGAN - James CRAIG
— Also —
"Saint in Palm Springs"
FRIDAY — BIG STAGE SHOW

JEFFERSON
Today Thru Sunday!
Clark GABLE - Hedy LAMARR
in "COMRADE X"
— Also —
Brian Aherne - Rita HAYWORTH in
'The LADY in QUESTION'

BRONX

RADIO 161 BOULEVARD & JENNINGS STREET
Starting Tomorrow!
"MANNERHEIM LINE"
12c till 5 P.M.; Eve. 25c; Children 10c

CHICAGO, ILL.

STUDIO THEATRE, 64 East Van Buren Street
A GREAT MAN - A GREAT WRITER
A GREAT MOVIE
The Story of Maxim Gorky, The Man
'UNIVERSITY of LIFE'
Russian Film Triumph

AMUSEMENT

THE STAGE

Hollywood Theatre Alliance Presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Thea., W. 47th St. CI. 5-5957
Evgs. Incl. Sunday at 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30
Matinees Sat and Sun.—50c to $2.20
"RANKS AMONG THE BEST COMEDIES OF THE SEASON."—Warner, Daily Worker
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 W. 48 St. PE. 6-4931
Evgs. Incl. Sunday 55c to $3.30
Mats. Sat. at 2:40. Sun. at 3. 55c to $2.20
"A MASTERPIECE"—Atkinson, N.Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Thea., 41st W. of B'y. PE. 6-2220
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

AMUSEMENT

Tonight at 8:45
GALA CELEBRATION
by
All Friends of Republican Spain
— AT —
MANHATTAN CENTER
MAIN BALLROOM 34th STREET and 8th AVENUE
Thursday Eve., Feb. 20 at 8:45
MARGO
EARL ROBINSON
TONY KRABER
JOSHUA WHITE
LEADBELLY
★
JACK GUILFORD
& Stars of 'MEET the PEOPLE'
The REVUERS
BURL IVES
GOLDEN GATE QUARTET
LIVING NEWSPAPER PRESENTATION
By PETER MARTIN
Edward K. Barsky
Muriel Draper
Wm. Dodd, Jr.
Dan Gillmor
Annette Rubinstein
Herman Shumlin
TICKETS 50¢ AT
United American Spanish Aid Committee
425 Fourth Ave.
BOOKSHOP—50 E. 13 St.
BOOKFAIR—133 W. 44 St.
Benefit: AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION TO SAVE SPANISH REFUGEES

1941's Coming Dramatic Smash
"Native Son"
— by —
Richard Wright and Paul Green
Staged by
Orson Welles
Fri., March 14th
St. James Theatre
TICKETS:
83c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75
On Sale At:
VETS OFFICE—60 Fifth Avenue Tel.: AL. 4-0083
NEW MASSES—461 Fourth Avenue Tel.: CA. 5-3976
Benefit:
VETS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
NEW MASSES

LECTURE

THEODORE DREISER
ANNA LOUISE STRONG CORLISS LAMONT
and others speak on
"AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS IN THE WORLD CRISIS"
Monday, March 3, at 8 P.M.
MANHATTAN CENTER - 34th St. and 8th Ave.
Admission:
35c - 55c - 83c available at Room 804 — 112 E. 19th St.
BOOKSHOPS—50 E. 13th St. • 133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.
Auspices:
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

SPORTS
DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941

DON'T MISS
The Exclusive Features Every Day On the Daily Worker Sports Page

On The Score Board

Southland, That 'Dive' and New Negro Star

By Lester Rodney

AN EXPLANATION: During the two months of spring training now beginning for the Dodgers, Giants and Yankees down South, we are unable to give our readers the usual Daily Worker first hand reporting on baseball events. The cost of having someone down there is obviously prohibitive for a people's paper. Now we know that the "canned" stuff and dope stories written from an office on 13th St. can begin to chafe a baseball fan who wants to know EXACTLY how Pewee Reese looks racing back for a short fly to left, what Higbe is putting on the ball and what the players look like and are talking about. We know because we're baseball fans ourselves.

What we've done about the situation in the past few springs has been to try to corral the most interesting and informative bits from the sources of information at our disposal, and in the meanwhile to make our temporary "dope" as interesting as possible. We know we can't bring the feeling of that hot Havana sun to you, not with the sound of the 15 per cent wind whistling against our window pane.

The season starts April 14. Our readers have told us that we present the most interesting coverage in the city from then till October. We wouldn't know about that—we're a little subjective on the matter—but our readers tell us it's so.

In the meanwhile we can offer baseball fans the only sports page where the players' side of the simmering contract fights is presented—where else did you read that the most sensational outfielder to come up in twenty years, Lou Novikoff, was offered a measly rookie's $4,000 by ex-Hearst scab Gallagher of the Cubs? And the only news of the ever growing—and don't forget that it is ever growing—fight to improve the game and wipe out its un-American hangover by ending the ban on the fine Negro players. When some of the clubs open their training on the Coast shortly we will also have the exclusive first hand reports and analysis by that ace of aces, our Los Angeles friend Dave Farrell.

So you'll forgive us for our brief inability to tell you of those training camp flowers that bloom in the spring tra la. We'll be on deck when the ripe products come off the trains and the chips go down on April 14.

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ONE OF THOSE Pennsylvania politicians who condoned the attack on the peoples' rights in the last election, State Senator John Hulaska, has trumpeted the charge that the Louis-Dorazio fight of Monday night was a "frameup" and that Gus took a dive. He bases his accusation on the fact that he was "a fighter for ten years" himself and hence "knows what he is talking about." We'd like to dispute the good gentleman on both points. If he was a fighter he must have been a very ineffective one, for a perusal of the boxing guides from way back fails to reveal the gentleman's name. As for "knowing what he's talking about" we can be a little more direct and say that the Senator is not only all wet but a phony bag of wind. But phony.

If the greatest heavyweight champion in the history of the ring, about whose career there has never been the slightest taint, has to arrange a "dive" by Gus Dorazio, then Churchill, Hitler and Roosevelt are angels of peace and State Senator whats-his-name is a people's champion. While we don't usual go in for hypothetical matches between fighters of different days, it would be rather interesting in view of the "dive charge" to see how the fighting Senator in the days of his ring prime would have reacted to the whistling right hand punch that knocked Dorazio senseless and left sportwriters, ring observers and real ex-fighters like Jim Braddock gasping in admiration and awe.

(P.S. The Senator had to pay his way into the fight after demanding free tickets.)

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GREAT YOUNG NEGRO ball players are still coming up, despite the Jim Crow ban that disheartens and diverts so many prospective stars. Tom Meany, in yesterday's PM, writes from Havana, **"There's a pitcher around here now, Vidal Lopez, 23, who would be a great major league prospect if there were no color line. Lopez, who pitched last summer at Caracas, Venezuela, is tall and slim, with a great fast ball and good control. In time he may match the reputation of Satchell Paige."** Paige, still pitching in Mexico and South America, has been unreservedly called the greatest pitcher of the day by almost every big league manager and player who saw him work or played against him in post season exhibitions.

Now that PM's baseball writer has recorded the fact of the major league caliber of at least one Negro player he's seen, we'll wait impatiently for Ralph Ingersoll to swing into the fray in defense of these boys who are being pushed around by the discrimination of the magnates who run America's National Pastime. With just a little of the inspired heat with which he shilld for Churchill, Halifax and the Bank of London, who incidentally can give our baseball magnates a few pointers in pushing people around—en masse.

Let's all hold our breaths.

THEY HAVE AT IT AGAIN TOMORROW

Dodgers, Giants Step Up Early Camp Pace

Ott Claims He's Right Again — Grissom Looks Good

FROM THE TRAINING CAMPS—The boys are still lobbing them up there and everybody is sharpening up the old batting eye. . . . At the Giant camp in Miami Johnny Wittig, up with the New Yorkers for the fourth time, fell on his battery mates with great glee, pounding out five for five off assorted straight balls. . . . Hank O'Dea walloped a long homer, while Gabby Hartnett, playing first base **(Babe Young is a holdout)**, garnered two doubles and a single. . . . For the first time in his major league career Mel Ott, once a boy wonder, now slightly creaky, has to battle for the right field post. . . . Left and center field have been delegated to Maury Arnovich, the dental defective, and Johnny Rucker, who was left in the ruck last season. . . . Which leaves right to be fought over by Frank Demaree, the only Terry slave to hit .300 last year, and Ott, who is no longer the homer and run driving in menace to hurlers that he used to be. . . . However, Mel claims that the sight which failed last year will no longer fail. . . .

Out in Havana the Dodgers have an outfield squabble of their own. . . . It's age versus youth as the "rejuvenated" former Pirate, Paul Waner, battles rookie Pete Reiser for the right field patrol. . . . Paul is lining the lobbed in pitches through the holes in the old accustomed way and Lippy Leo is taking due notice. . . . But don't sell young Pete short, since he has a way, ever since he first appeared at a Brooklyn camp, of rising to the occasion. . . . Durocher is going to reverse that old Dodger custom of depending on old men if he can help it. . . . Never in recent years have the Brooks been so rich in mound talent as now. . . . With Higbe, Wyatt, Hamlin and Casey as four dependable starters, Durocher is watching the duel between Tex Carleton and Curt Davis for the fifth spot with great interest and self-congratulation. . . . And in two weeks his smile will widen as Fitz gets over his heel injury and prepares to hurl in the spots again. . . . Curt looks like he will get the nod, but an unexpectedly strong contender is Lefty Grissom, who insists the injury that plagued him when he was with the Reds and Yankees is gone. . . .

Chi. Paper Sees Strike Short-Handing Cubs

'All Organized Baseball Watching Situation,' Says 'Times,' As Players Hold Firm Against Ex-Hearst Scab's Wage Slashes

"STRIKE TO SHORT-HAND CUBS," is the headline over the sportsection in Tuesday's Chicago "Times." And there are no special quotation marks around the word strike.

The article, by sports editor Marvin McCarthy goes on to say that barring a sudden mass capitulation of the striking stars to the wage slashing of general manager Gallagher (ex-Hearst American scab), "of which there is no sign," the Cubs will open spring training next week with practically all the key men still out.

"And," he goes on, "barring a capitulation by the management—which Jim Gallagher insists will never take place—the Cubs face the prospect of playing their season's opener on April 15th with two or three big name regulars still unreported and still bitterending the fight to bring a ball club to terms—for once!"

Stressing the importance of the precedent breaking mass strike **(which has yet to be reported in any New York paper but the Daily Worker)**, the Times article says:

"All organized baseball is watching the Cub situation, which will have to reach a showdown soon—or else. If any precedents are to be set, contemporary managements and playing contingents alike want to know about them. . . . In this connection, it seems significant that this column's suggestion of such "collective acting" by the Cubs, a couple of weeks ago, was greeted by silence on the part of both the club officials and players. Neither side entered a denial to what, at least, has to be admitted is pretty fair circumstantial evidence.

"The Cubs swung Augie Galan into line yesterday, Saturday they signed Harvey Storey, the rookie infielder, and permanently disposed of the Zeke Bonura holdout problem by selling the banana boy to Minneapolis. Those three items, however, constituted about all the business successfully accomplished."

Speaking of Gallagher's attitude, the article goes on:

". . . 'No,' he admits if pressed, 'I haven't been hearing much from the boys.'

"And that's the most significant circumstance of all.—the placid, ostensibly unworried attitude in which the Cubs are going about their salary strike."

Lombardi and Greenberg Among Big Holdouts

SAN FANCISCO, Feb. 19 (UP).—Ernie Lombardi still is a holdout against terms offered by the Cincinnati eds, it was learned today from members of his family. He mailed back his second unsigned contract Jan. 26 and won't leave until his salary troubles are solved.

Hank Greenberg, another holdout of the Detroit Tigers, arrives today on the liner Lurline from Hawaii. He wants a salary increase, but the Army may want him too. Greenberg holds a low draft number.

Individual Scoring of Met. Players

Name and Cell.	Games	G.	F.	Pts.
Kasner, Brooklyn	15	82	70	234
Lobello, L.I.U.	18	88	39	201
Phillips, C.C.N.Y.	14	67	38	170
Schwartz, L.I.U.	18	67	36	170
Holzman, C.C.N.Y.	14	61	23	145
Kravets, Manhattan	13	58	27	143
Fitzgerald, Fordham	15	61	19	141
Jim White, St. John's	12	56	21	133
King, L.I.U.	14	52	23	126
Loeffler, Fordham	15	52	21	125
Beenders, L.I.U.	17	49	28	126
Hasslinger, Columbia	9	50	22	122
Stevens, N.Y.U.	13	48	26	120
Kaplowitz, N.Y.U.	13	50	19	119
Maiditano, St. Francis	14	49	13	111
Braginetz, St. Francis	11	47	14	108
Croke, Fordham	13	43	18	104
Agoglia, St. Francis	14	39	32	101
Auerbach, N.Y.U.	13	41	18	100

Four Boys vs. IWO Tonite for League 'B' Playoff Tie

Winner to Meet Fur Merchants in League Final

The Fur Floor Boys and IWO teams meet tonight at the Seward Park High floor to determine which team ends the regular league B season in a tie with the Fur Merchants. The winner of tonight's game will get into the playoff. Game starts at 8 P.M. Fur Floor Boys are slightly favored to cop and make it an all Fur final in the League B race.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line. (6 words to a line—35 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 55 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

SUMMER CAMPING OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE in British India . . . Hear the truth about the real social situation in India from the leading stateswoman, Mme. Kamaladevi, member of all India C . . . Committee, personal associate of Gandhi and Nehru, at "The Orient Speaks," 8 P.M., The Personal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. Mdtr. John Gunther, Chairman. Admission 10c. Tickets from Social Work Today, 1122 E. 180th St. Worker's Bookshop and Theatre.

AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE offers "Best evening's entertainment in town," "Ain't It the Truth!" new musical revue of songs, skits and sketches plus folk and ballroom dancing; 1330 W. 44th St. Subs. 40c.

"THE MOVIES' CRITICISM" and lecture by Donald Lesser, Educational Director, N. Y. State C. IV. Admn. 40c. Assn. Upper West Side C. IV. Hour: Newton, 2951 Broadway (104th) 8 P.M.

MOVIES: FILM "CHAPAYEV" followed by informal social and dance; good time assured. Admn. 25c. Assn. Forum Club, 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

Coming

2ND ANNUAL FROLIC—Headlined sensational entertainment, beer, music, etc. Watch this space tomorrow! Community Center, 1199 St. Johns Pl., near Troy Ave., Bklyn. Sat., Feb. 22nd. Assn. Downtown Party 13th A.C.U.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2:30 P.M. Prince Dance Studio, 424 Sixth Ave. 11 flights up. CH. 3-0034.

ALL BALLROOM Dances. Modern gymnastics. Classes, private. Low rates. Morelle, 1395 49th Ave. (13th). OR. 4-1983.

OFF THE BACKBOARD:

'Hot and Cold Nights' Are Myth, Says Star

Broberg Tells Scribes There's Always a Reason for Being 'Off'—Dartmouth Coach Prefers Boys Who Can Think, Use Initiative

Gus Broberg, brilliant high scoring ace of the Dartmouth team in its last three championship seasons, had some interesting points to make when he spoke as a guest of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers' Association Monday. For instance, here's how a leading high scoring player feels about the much publicized business of being "hot" on some nights and "cold" on others.

"I don't believe there is actually such a mysterious thing as being hot or cold, which is an explanation disregarding actual facts and conditions that we encounter on different nights. When a player doesn't score his usual points it's because the defense played him harder, or because he wasn't bothering to move enough to get into position for shots. Condition on the particular night can also be a factor, naturally."

GAME NOT HARMFUL

Commenting on a recent magazine article that claimed that basketball was too fast for college players and was hurting their health, Broberg said:

"That's completely unsupported by the facts. I've never suffered any ill effects in four years of college ball and nobody I ever knew or heard of did either. The game is perfectly all right for an athlete in condition."

Dartmouth Coach Ossie Cowles, who coached in the Big Ten area before moving East to give the Green three straight Ivy League crowns, made the somewhat startling assertion that he thought the basketball played in the Ivy League not inferior to that played anywhere else, including the Big Ten.

More convincing were some of his other points. He said he has always found that the better students make the better basketball players. "Boys who can think will deliver more often than those who can't," he said, going over the high average of his present team, including a rating just short of perfection for Broberg.

ZONE CAN BE LICKED

While Cowles doesn't like the zone defense, he doesn't think there should be any legislation against it. "It's just another problem for the coaches to learn and overcome. And a thoughtful attack, in my opinion, can riddle the best zone. But you have to think about it and a good team that doesn't, adjust its tactics will be beaten by an inferior team's zone."

He also said that he has gradually swung away from teaching too much set stuff, rather works to develop the skill of the players so that they can play naturally and use their initiative on the floor.

Basketball at Dartmouth has passed hockey as number two sport to football, he added. His teams of the past three years have had more than a little to do with that.—RODNEY.

Leading Scorers In Labor League

LEAGUE A

	G.	G.	F.	T.P.
Stewart, Furriers	9	50	37	87
Spindell, Teachers	9	30	19	79
Mrochkowski, Dept Store	7	33	18	64
Nelle, Dept. Store	9	28	11	63
Goldstein, Office Wkrs.	5	29	9	49
Klauser, Dept. Store	9	21	7	49
Klein, Wholesale Wkrs.	6	20	4	44
Meister, Office Wkrs.	9	17	7	41
Hirsch, Furriers	9	17	5	39
Miller, Dept. Store	5	16	5	37
Mareus, Teachers	6	16	4	36
Johnson, Furriers	9	16	3	35

LEAGUE B

	G.	G.	F.	T.P.
Sharenow, Photographers	8	42	9	93
Goldman, Fur Merch.	10	35	13	83
Williams, IWO	7	35	9	79
Davison, IWO	8	34	11	59
Silverman, Fur Merch.	9	31	11	53
Bayerne, Transport	10	19	13	51
Braunstein, Fur Floor	9	23	4	50
Weiser, Transport	9	21	6	48
Portnoy, Fur Merchants	9	16	11	43
Litzman, Photographers	10	18	6	42
Berwin, Drug Clerks	5	20	1	41
Friedman, Fur Floor	7	17	6	40
Scott, Fur Floor	8	13	13	40

THE ROUND UP:

Borican Prefers Starting Gun; Steve In KO Mood; Cards Get Vitamin Pills

By Jack Jules

John Borican, the great Negro 1,000 yard speedster, as quoted by the Amsterdam Star-News, proved that besides knowing his way around the track he is hep to what is going on in this world. Borican stated that he **"was absolutely opposed to war and especially to the current 'lease-lend' bill being debated in Washington and giving complete war dictatorship powers to the President."** John knows what happens to sports and athletes in war time and is probably considering the strange anachronism that, despite the fact that in this week's **AAU** meet at the Garden, he will line up against Gene Venzke and Jim Kehoe for the 1,000-yard run, he could not possibly serve in the same regiment with them. Revealing that he has a low number in the draft, the crack track ace declared that he expected to be called soon by his local board in Bridgeton, New Jersey.

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Besides the 1,000 yard run the greatest interest in this Saturday's meet lies in the medley relay between NYU, the NYAC and Manhattan. Pete Waters, Kelly-Green coach, has withdrawn Johnny Quigley from the 600 and Andy Neidnig from the 1,000, in order to secure a team capable of competing with the NYAC squad featuring Venske and Beccali, and NYU's anchor mile of Les MacMitchell and 880 of Joseph Gares. The three teams are evenly matched and it would be no surprise at all to this observer if one quartet burns a new record right through the boards onto the AAU books.

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The Tommy Tucker who will attempt to do a face lifting job on Jimmy Webb in the Garden squared circle this Friday is the Robert Tucker who was a such a crack athlete at Lynbrook high school, L. I. Since leaving the amateur ranks in '34, Tommy (he likes the alliteration) has won 60 of 63 fights without ever caressing the canvas. Webb beat him in September, but Tommy, who is James J. Johnson's chattel, expects to reverse the decision. He blames the early defeat on an eye cut in the third round, which blurred his vision. Without the alibi the fight was close with Webb on the floor in the 15th.

That Broadway Arena decision last month taught Mike Belloise a lesson. The Bronx belter brought his own referee and judges into the ring with him—his good right fist which knocked Andre Jessurun flat in the seventh round and pounded him unmercifully earlier at the Bronx Coliseum Tuesday night. Andre won a contested split decision at the Broadway Arena but nobody's contesting Tuesday's results. With this victory Mike's back in the running for another title go.

Monty Pignatore and Chief Crazy Horse battled to an eight round draw at the Broadway Arena. Wonder what a trip to the Bronx would do to this setto.

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Rutgers University has become the first college to book a football game with an army eleven by tentatively scheduling Camp Dix for October 18. The way things are going now we wonder in just what hemisphere the game will take place. Football is still, in our opinion, the only approved way to "die for dear old Rutgers."

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HEADLINE: Vitamin Tablets Included in Cards Training Menu. How about some of those vitamins in the checks the ball players earn, Breadon? Or are the players going to thrive on pills.

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